THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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GHT TURNED ON

Hats at Theaters Will Be no Obstruction Now.

SON OVERCOMES EVERYTHING.

Has Made a Discovery Which En- es Him to Look Through Human hes as He Would Through a Pane Glass—Possibilities of the X-rays Are ming to the Front.

w YORK, March 20.—Thomas A. on has discovered, in connection his x ray experiments a substance nsitive to the rays that by using coated with it he can see through human body and other objects at a nce of 15 feet. The substance is state of calcium.

an object is held between a tube rating x-rays and a plate coated it the plate at once assumes a phorescent glow wherever the rays it, while at those points where ntervening object prevents the rays striking a dark image of the ob- s cast

us the flesh of the hand allowing of the rays to pass through than bones, produces a correspondingly ater degree of phosphorescence but s degree than that on the remain- of the plate, where no object at all venes, so that the flesh and bones the articulation of the latter can be nctly seen.

e tungstate of calcium is six times sensitive to the x-rays than plati- barium cyanide, the substance tofore used to "see" with the s. Edison discovered its powers he had tried 1,800 substances. he constructed an apparatus h he calls a fluoroscope.

a fluoroscope is like a field glass out the lenses. At the end where arge lens would be in the field glass ced a film of white paper coated the tungstate of calcium. The ob- s placed between the light-giving and the instrument and the image he sensitive plate is viewed through maller end of the fluoroscope. The state of calcium is used in its crys- ne form

curious phenomenon connected the new plate is that after it has taken away from the influence of x-rays, it remains phosphorescent some time, thus retaining the pic- produced upon it. The length of it will retain the picture depends the strength of the rays used.

WEDGED IN THE ICE.

ous Position of Two Fishing Schoon- ers at Cleveland.

EVELAND, March 20.—About noon ishing tugs Jessie Enas and Helene out on the lake, and after gather- in the nets set the night before ed back. When outside the break- r the blizzard struck them and were soon hemmed in by dense s of floating ice that were driven the north wind. They were soon isoned and in danger of sinking they whistled for help.

e powerful harbor tugs, Bacon and Smith, forced their way to the e amid the blinding snowstorm the Bacon also became wedged fast. Smith released her and they re- ed to the river.

st before nightfall they again made ttempt and this time, after a hard e, brought the Helene in. The s and feet of all her crew were r frozen The Bacon put back the l time to rescue the Jessie Enas. e storm grew in intensity toward ing. The wind shifted to the west and blew a gale, drifting the badly. As a result street railway e was interfered with very serious- ne or two of the lines being blocked ely.

e attempt to rescue the Jessie Enas abandoned. She will probably be ed against the breakwater.

Silver and the Tariff.

ASHINGTON, March 20.—A confer- was held in this city between the ublican silver senators who voted nst the consideration of the house bill in the senate and a number of ufacturers, principally of Pennsyl- a, for the purpose of, if possible, ing at an understanding on which ilver advocates and the protection- can unite.

New Mexico Favored.

ASHINGTON, March 20.—Senator s, chairman of the committee on tories, presented the report of that mittee on the admission of New co as a state. The report sets forth esources of the territory, gives the lation, postoffice, etc., and adopts report made to the senate on the subject in the last congress.

Schooner Viking Missing.

LL RIVER, Mass., March 20.—The masted schooner Viking, Captain ner, is two weeks overdue, and are entertained for her safety. ft Newport News, Va., a Feb 25 coal for Fall River and was blown ut in the heavy storms of the fol- g week.

Judge Brewer Is For Peace.

SION, March 20.—A letter ad- ed by Justice Brewer of the United s supreme court and president of Venezuelan commission to th e association in which he expresses pe for the peaceful settlement of Venezuelan dispute is published

Ended In a Riot.

GRIE, O. T., March 20.—The Re- n city convention ended in a riot after nominating a ticket half of negroes. A taxpayers' ticket are men will be put out in opposi- to it. G. N. Perkins, a negro, was ated for police judge.

Turf Winners.

[illegible] Billy, Mr Hebe, Hillsboro, [illegible] 3 H [illegible], Eyrinox

BIG CARGO GOING.

A Whole Fleet to Be Sent With Aid For the Cubans.

NEW YORK, March 20.—As a result of a conference of the leading Cuban sympathizers in this city held recently three steamers will be fitted out within the next six weeks and will leave for Cuban shores laden with arms and ammunition for the insurgents.

The entire cost of the expedition will approximate about $225,000, of which nearly all has been raised, it is said, and is now in the hands of John D. Hart, the Philadelphian who successfully started the Bermuda on her trip to aid the Cuban cause. Of this amount it is said a wealthy man in this city alone contributed $50,000.

Mr. Hart is now in this city. He has already made overtures for the purchase of two steamers. He will endeavor to purchase a third, so that if the money is raised the filibusters can leave this city before the last of April. Gatling guns and several thousand stands of rifles will be taken on the steamer, together with 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

The present idea, it is said, is to clear the steamers for the West Indies and to send them far enough into the Atlantic to pass the outposts of Spanish gunboats on the east of the island, eventually arriving at the southwestern portion of the island.

There will be no attempt at secrecy. The expedition will leave here in six weeks at most and captains will be placed in charge of each vessel who are not only acquainted with the Cuban coast but who are daring enough to land their expeditions safely with their cargo.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Cuba had the entire attention of the senate Thursday, speeches being made by Senators Gray, Chilton and Caffery, the debate being enlivened by many spirited incidents

Mr. Gray's plea for Cuba brought on a running crossfire of comment and inquiry from Mr. Hale. The Delaware senator caused much amusement by referring to Mr. Hale as "the senator from Spain."

A fresh and vigorous contribution to the debate came from Mr. Chilton of Texas, who has seldom addressed the senate. He urged that there was abundant work at home to occupy the attention of congress, instead of enlisting in humanitarian crusades abroad, with their possibilities of war

Senator Caffery also opposed the Cuban resolutions. Senators Palmer, Mills, Platt and some others are yet to be heard on the resolutions and no time for a vote has been fixed.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 20—Under an agreement reached just prior to the adjournment of the house the vote on the resolutions to censure Mr. Bayard will be taken at 2 o'clock today. The debate on the resolutions at times drifted in a discussion of the merits of protection as an economic policy.

Mr. Tucker (Dem., Va.), who made the principal speech in opposition, defended Mr. Bayard's utterances, and Secretary Chandler's interview was again brought forward as a vindication of Mr. Bayard's statement that protection tended to corrupt public life.

The Republicans vie with each other in upholding and eulogizing protection. Mr. Pearson of North Carolina anounced that the candidate who would be nominated at St. Louis would be he who "measured up most nearly to the ideal standard, the living impersonation of the doctrine of protection."

Mr. Barrett of Massachusetts and Mr Grosvenor of Ohio also spoke. The debate concluded with an amusing altercation between Mr. Sulzer of New York and Mr. Gibson of Tennessee, during which, the former was called a liar and a coward.

SIGHT WAS ENOUGH.

The Spaniard Saw Something Which Terrorized Him.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 29.—On Wednesday a Spanish gunboat was off this coast watching for the Bermuda. She had her flags flying and wore a "lord of all creation" air. Presently the big battleship Massachusetts hove in sight on her way to her builders' trial.

The moment the Spaniards sighted the American monster they pulled down their flags evidently thinking the United States had declared war, and ran away at the greatest possible speed.

Fought Like a Demon.

ATLANTA, March 20.—There was a sensation in the United States court when George W. Dice, on trial for counterfeiting, assaulted Inspector John E. Murphy. Chief Hazen, Inspector William Burns and others interfered. Dice fought like a demon and made at Murphy repeatedly after court had adjourned.

It Has Found Owners.

CHICAGO, March 20. — The much talked of General Electric Street railway franchise in this city has found owners in J. Pierpont Morgan, H. L. Horton and H. Seward Webb of New York, and it is their intention to put the road into operation with as little delay as possible.

Free School of Cookery.

KANSAS CITY, March 20.—The local gas rate war developed a feature without a parallel when the Kansas City Gas company opened a free school of cookery for its patrons. This is in addition to furnishing its consumers with free gas stoves and gas at 50 cents a thousand.

Refused the Proposition.

OMAHA, March 20.—The administration wing of the Democrats replied to the manifesto of the silver Democrats asking that primaries be held to determine which element should carry delegates to the national convention. The proposition is refused.

A Suicide at Packerton.

FORT WAYNE, March 20. — George Allen Sears, 40, of Packerton, committed suicide in his barn by hanging. He tied his hands together, stood on a barrel with a rope around his neck, and then kicked the barrel away.

Shot His Mother and Himself.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 20. — Albert Kinchlow, 19, shot his mother, Carrie Kinchlow, seriously wounding her, and fatally shot himself.

PROPER MOTIVES

Dictated the Action of Senator Brice of Ohio.

HE MADE A VIGOROUS SPEECH.

The Cause of It All Was the Outgrowth of an Amendment He Offered to a Bill to Compel New Mexico to Pay Certain Railroad Bonds Which Are Alleged to Be Fraudulent.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—An interesting personal controversy between Senator Brice of Ohio and Governor Thornton of the territory of New Mexico enlivened the meeting of the house committee on territories. It grew out of the action of Senator Brice in securing a senate amendment to a house bill to validate bonds issued by the territory for building its new capital.

The Brice amendment made the bill include bonds for $172,500 issued by the county of Santa Fe to aid the Santa Fe railroad and dated March 1, 1892. When the news of the senate's action reached New Mexico the people of Santa Fe county held a massmeeting which was attended by the governor, and adopted resolutions branding the bonds as fraudulent and denouncing the action of Senator Brice as having been inspired by personal pecuniary motives.

Thursday the house committee gave a hearing on the bond question, which was attended by Governor Thorton. Senator Brice arose and with considerable warmth, apparently, in his manner, requested Chairman Scranton to read a telegram containing the resolutions which he had received from New Mexico. This the chairman did.

Senator Brice then made a speech in which he denied emphatically that his action had been dictated by other than proper motives, and inquired of Governor Thornton if he associated him (Brice) with the frauds in connection with the bonds. Governor Thornton replied that he did not in any way, as the frauds occurred in the organization of the road before Mr. Brice became a party thereto.

The governor explained that he had been a member of the meeting which adopted the resolutions and had voted for them, but disclaimed any personal intention to reflect on Senator Brice, and said that he would withdraw any imputations of personal dishonesty against the senator so far as he was concerned.

JOLLY OLD SEA DOGS.

A Shipwrecked Gang Arrives on the Steamer Humbert.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Among the passengers who arrived on the British steamer Humbert from the Azores and Bermuda were nine shipwrecked mariners, four of the crew of the German ship Anna which put into Fayal leaking while on a voyage from London to Philadelphia and was condemned; three of the crew of the Norwegian bark Schweignard, which put into Bermuda Feb. 15 in a leaky condition.

The Schweignard sailed from Darien Jan. 27 with a cargo of lumber for Brake, Germany, and was condemned. Two of the passengers were the captain and mate of the American bark S. R. Bearse, which was wrecked near Bermuda March 6 and became a total loss.

Arranging For a Demonstration.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Commissioner Eva Booth and the other officers at the Salvation Army headquarters are busy making arrangements for the big meeting and demonstration to be held in Carnegie Music hall on March 31 to welcome Commissioner and Mrs. Booth Tucker, the newly appointed commanders of the army in this country.

Captured an Expedition.

HAVANA, March 20.—The detachment of troops near Cardenas has captured an expedition bringing arms and ammunition to the insurgents. These were carried to a barracks protected by the gunboat Caridad. Numerous bands of insurgents thereupon attacked the barracks and annihilated the Spaniards.

Prisoners Garroted.

MASSOWAH, March 20. — Prisoners who have escaped from the Abyssinian camp declare that the prisoners there are ill treated and badly fed and that numbers of them have been garroted. The dervishes are within an hour of Cassala, the garrison of which has provisions for four months.

Free Access Given.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Venezuelan commission was informed by Secretary Olney that he is in receipt of communications from the governments Spain, Holland and Belgium offering the commission access to the archives of those countries for data touching the disputed boundary.

Rochester's New President.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 20.—It is reported from Rochester that Benjamin Ede Wheeler, at the head of the Greek department of Cornell, is to be the next president of Rochester university, succeeding Dr. Hill. Professor Wheeler is now at the American school at Athens.

Glass Company Assigns.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., March 20.—The Northwood Glass company, which had one of the largest plants at Ellwood, made an assignment. It is said the assignee will make the attempt to run the works. Fancy and colored glass was manufactured.

Second Day's Session.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The second day's conference upon the rules for the installation and operation of electrical apparatus was held in the hall of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The Hoosiers In Line.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 20.—Nearly all the district conventions held in the state declared for McKinley.

SENSATIONAL SHOOTING.

A Man Wounds His Recently Divorced Wife and Her Sister.

NEW RIEGEL, O., March 20.—John Moes, a wealthy brick manufacturer, shot and fatally wounded his divorced wife and her sister, Miss Katie Smith.

Mrs. Moes secured a divorce from her husband Tuesday, and he went to her house Thursday night and demanded her to come back and live with him.

This she refused to do, whereupon he shot her three times and Miss Smith twice. Two physicians were summoned from Tiffin.

Moes defies the village marshal to arrest him and further trouble is expected.

ENTITLED TO AN APOLOGY.

A Persecuted Man at Last Completely Vindicated.

RAWSON, O., March 20.—Two years ago A. E. Nowlan, at that time postmaster here, was arrested charged with embezzling $500 of the money order fund. He was acquitted but his bondsmen were compelled to pay the $500. Thursday they received a check for $500 and Mr. Nowlan one for $30, with the explanation that instead of being short, as a clerical error indicated, it had been discovered that the government was indebted to Mr. Nowlan $30.

To Lynch Jackson and Walling.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—A story is published that late Wednesday night a plot to lynch Jackson and Walling, now in Newport jail, had been discovered. The evidence of the plot was the engaging of rooms at a Newport hotel for 40 guests, who are to be here for next Thursday night. The two men who are at the hotel refuse to give their names, but they are in some way connected with Arthur Bryan, a cattle buyer, who says he is a first cousin to Pearl Bryan.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., March 20.—The Morris Ball Pulverizer company, Cleveland, capital stock, $10,000; the Havana Cigar company, Coshocton, capital stock, $10,000; the Hanover Oil company, Martin's Ferry, capital stock, $10,000; the Phoenix Mutual Aid association, Cincinnati; the McConnelsville Malta Electric company, McConnelsville, increase of capital stock from $10,000 to $15,000; the Free Baptist church of Kipton; the Society of Spiritual Unity, Cincinnati.

Insurance Man Suicides.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—Sigmund Loeb, a well known insurance man of this city, committed suicide by hanging. His lifeless body was found in a closet suspended from a coathook by a silk handkerchief tied around his neck. Loeb had been suffering from insomnia.

Directors Elected.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—At the annual meeting of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railroad company the following directors were elected: Calvin S. Brice, Samuel Thomas, Andrew Squire, E. R. Thomas, Stewart M. Brice, C. N. Haskell and A. L. Conger.

Ordered to Report at New York.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—L. H. Severance, for many years treasurer of the Ohio corporation of the Standard Oil company, has resigned. D. E. Leslie, the auditor of the Ohio corporation, has been ordered to report for duty at the New York offices.

Heavy Snowfall.

WAPAKONETA, O., March 20.—The snow is over 11 inches deep and is still snowing. All trains are delayed. Telegraph and telephone wires are crippled, oil derricks and fruit trees are considerably damaged.

Charged With Contempt.

COLUMBUS, O., March 20. — Editor Jones of The Press-Post has been cited to appear in criminal court and purge himself of alleged contempt in connection with the West Side sewer case now on trial.

Millersburg Man Missing.

COLUMBUS, O., March 20.—H. C. Kochenderfer of Millersburg, O., has disappeared from the Scrader hotel here and his relatives are hunting him. He had threatened suicide.

Official Call Issued.

COLUMBUS, O., March 20.—The official call for the seventh annual convention of District No. 6, United Mine Workers, to be held here on April 6 has been issued.

His Skull Fractured.

LANCASTER, O., March 20.—George Stevenson, 13, struck John Hawley with a clothes pole fracturing his skull.

Requires More Vigorous Measures.

LONDON, March 20.—A dispatch from Madrid says that the pacification of Cuba is now looked upon as being impossible, except as the result of supreme effort, involving the sending of large reinforcements to that island and instituting a complete blockade of its coasts.

Joint Debates In Georgia.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—As a result of correspondence between Secretary Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp an arrangement has been made for a joint debate on the financial question at a number of places in Georgia.

Everybody May Vote.

SYRACUSE, March 20.—Chairman Carter of the national Republican committee holds that an elector may vote at the Republican primaries, no matter what his past political affiliations may have been.

Defrauded the Poolrooms.

CHICAGO, March 20. — William H. McNutt was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the wire tapping scheme last week whereby the poolrooms in the city were defrauded out of $20,000 on a false dispatch from New Orleans racetrack that Royal Nettie had won.

OHIO'S DISGRACE.

Representatives Almost Come to Blows In the Lobby.

THE TROUBLE NOT SETTLED YET.

One of the Belligerents Declared on the Floor of the House That He Was Ready to Fight His Antagonist at Any Time or Place if a Fight Was Necessary to Settle It.

COLUMBUS, O., March 20. — There came near being a genuine Kentucky act in the house of representatives over the Glen bill, providing for but eight school examinations per year.

Mr. Deaton of Miami opposed the bill and Mr. Joyce of Guernsey championed it. Mr. Joyce was very abusive and charged that Mr. Deaton opposed the bill because he was an examiner, and said he was large in body but small in brains.

Shortly after the two gentlemen met in the lobby and Mr. Joyce pulled his coat for a fight, but Dr. Shaler of Montgomery got between them and prevented the mill.

Mr. Joyce arose in the house and said if Mr. Deaton still wanted to fight he stood ready to accommodate him at any time or place.

In the Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., March 20.—Bills were introduced in the senate as follows:

Mr. Brown, to create the office of assistant commissioner of railroads and telegraphs with a salary of $2,500 a year

Mr. Brown, to add to the duties of the commissioner of railroads and telegraphs authority to regulate the operation of street railroads.

Mr. Welday, to provide for supplying the schools of Ohio with good and sufficient school books at the lowest possible prices.

Mr. Williams, authorizing township boards of education to suspend the school in a subdistrict and provide for the conveyance of the pupils to schools in other districts, the expense to be paid out of the contingent fund of the district where the pupils reside.

Mr. Cromley, increasing to four the number of farmers' institutes which can be held in one county and allowing $250 for expense of same.

Mr. Sullivan, providing for the distribution of the personal property of intestates in the same manner as real property.

Mr. Sullivan, authorizing theological seminaries to set forth in their articles of incorporation that they hold their property in trust for theological education according to the standards of a religious sect.

Bills passed:

Mr. Hysell, appropriating $17,759 for Colonel A. B. Coit and attorneys, Judge George K. Nash being trustee of the fund.

Mr. Avery, making the harboring or detaining of females under 18 years old in assignation houses or houses of ill fame a felony punishable with imprisonment from one to five years.

Mr. Hysell, providing that union depot companies may mortgage all their franchises, property and revenues of every kind and may issue bonds without reference to the amount of their stock.

Mr. Herron, amending the law against persons obtaining food and lodging by false pretenses so that it shall apply in cases where there has been an agreement for payment of less than 10 days.

House bill by Mr. Dutton, amending an "act to prohibit the killing of certain birds."

House bill by Mr. Aldrich, to provide against gypsies, travelers, wanderers and other persons occupying the highway or lands adjacent thereto without permission.

House bill by Mr. Fosdick, to provide for the additional construction of trunk sewers in cities of the first grade of the first class.

Mr. Clark, making the penalty for grand larceny imprisonment in the penitentiary from one to seven years, and for petit larceny a fine of not more than $50 or imprisonment not more than a year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Mr. Herron, requiring charitable associations to appoint a treasurer and provide for the annual examination of the assets and endowments of the association.

In the House.

COLUMBUS, O., March 20.—Bills were passed in the house as follows:

House bill by Mr. Swingle, fixing the salary of the commissioners of Muskingum county at $1,200.

Senate bill by Mr. Pleumer, authorizing the board of education of Cincinnati to issue $300,000 bonds and erect new school buildings.

Mr. Glenn, limiting county teachers' examinations to 10 per year and fixing the salary of examiners.

Mr. Dutton, providing that duck and snipe can be shot between Sept. 1 and April 10 and that no game should be killed before Sept. 1.

Mr. Dutton, providing that dove, squirrel and woodcock can only be killed between Sept. 1 and Dec. 15, and allowing duck to be shot on all days except Sunday during the open season.

Mr. Dutton, prohibiting the killing of deer and Mongolian and English pheasants until Nov. 10, 1900.

An Arrest at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 20.—Herbert C. Buck, an employe of the United States Express company and president of the Christian Endeavor society of the Plymouth Congregational society, was arrested by Detective Colling while in the act, as alleged of burglarizing the Lehman Book and News company's store.

Met Death Unexpectedly.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., March 20.—Andrew Williamson was walking along the road by the side of a traction engine, which was being transferred from one oil well to another, when the flywheel came off and fell upon his body, crushing out his life.

To Amend the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Representative Boutelle introduced a resolution in the house providing for a constitutional amendment that the vice president shall be inaugurated as president in case of death or president-elect before inauguration.

To Oblige Italy.

BERLIN, March 20.—Germany has agreed to the Nile expedition more to oblige Italy than to please England. Therefore a restoration of the former close relations with England must not be expected, for Germany wishes more than ever the friendship of Russia.

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia and Ohio—Clearing; fair; northerly winds

For Indiana—Diminishing cloudiness, northerly, shifting to westerly winds

CHASED BY A CRUISER.

The Steamer Ethelred Has an Experience In Cuban Waters.

BOSTON, March 19.—The British steamer Ethelred, Captain Hopkins, which arrived from Jamaica Thursday, reports that she was chased for an hour and a half by a Spanish cruiser on Wednesday, March 11, while on her outward passage from this port to Jamaica.

The Ethelred was too fast for the cruiser which could apparently make only about nine knots an hour to the steamer's 15 knots. The chase began about 3 p. m., when the Ethelred was about eight miles off Cape Maysi. The Spanish vessel hoisted a flag.

The Ethelred did likewise, and continuing on her voyage paid no further heed to the warship. The latter, however, at once started in hot pursuit and continued the chase for 90 minutes, when she gave it up, as the Ethelred had been constantly drawing away from her as she increased her speed about a knot an hour. No shots were fired from the warship. The passengers on the Ethelred became greatly excited.

The officers of the steamer claim that they were outside the three-mile limit and that they were justified in evading any attempt to detain them. The Ethelred achieved considerable notoriety last summer through having been fired upon by a Spanish cruiser.

TO SHUT OUT ALIENS.

Protection to Be Extended to Labor as Well as Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—In the house Representative Corliss of Michigan introduced a bill making it unlawful for aliens residing or retaining their homes in foreign countries to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor within the borders thereof while residing or retaining their homes in foreign countries; making it unlawful to employ aliens so residing or retaining homes in foreign countries; also making it unlawful for aliens to enter the United States, except subjects of the Dominion of Canada and other American countries, except at United States custom ports of entry on the Atlantic and Pacific.

ENGLAND IS UNCONCERED.

Will Take no Steps Toward a Bimetallic Conference.

LONDON, March 20.—The government does not propose, as a result of the resolution passed by parliament the other day calling attention to the evil effects of the fall in the price of silver, to take any steps in the direction of an international bimetallic conference, but it is willing to consider the opening of the Indian mint to the free coinage of silver if the countries of the Latin union are disposed to reopen their mints in the same way.

She Beat the Game.

BOSTON, March 20.—In the United States circuit court judgment was entered against the stockbroking firm of Bates & Whelley of this city in a suit to recover $85,000 brought by Sarah H. Prebble of Portland, Me. As a result of the judgment the firm has announced its suspension. The case has been in the United States courts for about 10 years.

Carlisle to Speak In Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 20.—John G. Carlise, secretary of the treasury, will deliver a nonpartisan address before the laboring people of this city April 1? next. Mr. Carlisle was last fall invited to make an address on the silver question, but he could not come at that time. He has sent word that he will be able to speak on the date given above.

The Copper.

Ferry—Did you ever reflect on how much a copper can buy?

Hargreaves—Do you mean a cent or a policeman?

"A cent, of course."

"Well, I wanted to know, because I was under the impression that a policeman did not have to buy anything."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For March 19.

New York.

Beef—Family, $10 50@12 50; extra mess $7 50@8 00; packed, $9 00@11 00. Cut meats—Pickle bellies, 4½@5c; pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard—Western steam, $5 50. Pork — Old mess, $9 75@10 25, family $10 50@11 00; short clear, $11 50@12 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 10@16c; do creamery, 12@22c; do factory, 9@13c; Elgins, 21c; imitation creamery, 11½@15½c, state dairy 18@20c; creamery, 2?@?c. Cheese—State large, 6@10¼c; small, 6@10¼c; part skims, 3@6c; full skims, 2@2½c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 11½@11¾c; western fresh, 11c.

Wheat—72@74½c. Corn—37@37½c. Rye—42@45c. Oats—25@25¼c.

Chicago.

Cattle — Fair to best beeves, $3 40@4 50, stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 75; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 80; Texans, $2 90@4 00, western, $2 15@4 70.

Hogs — Light, $3 90@4 12½; rough packing and shipping $3 85@3 95; mixed and butchers', $3 ?@3 90, heavy packing and shipping $3 80@3 85; pigs, $2 ?@3 45.

Sheep—Natives, $3 00@3 70; western, $3 ?@4 00; Texans, $1 00@2 70. Lambs—$4 00@4 65.

Wheat — 60¾c. Corn—29½c. Oats — 19½c. Rye—39c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle — Prime, $4 40@4 50, fair to good butchers', $3 85@4 10; bulls, stags and cows, $1 50@3 50.

Hogs—Heavy, $4 10@4 20; medium, 4 20@4 25; pigs, $4 25@4 45.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 75@3 85; common, $1 00@2 15; choice lambs, $4 60@4 80; exports, $3 60@3 80.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market slow.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 15@4 20; roughs, common to good, $2 60@3 25 medium and heavies, $4 00@4 10; pigs, $4 00@4 10.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $3 25@3 70; good prime, $3 ?@? 00; common, $2 00@2 25; choice lambs, $4 70@4 80 Veal calves, $5 ?@6 40.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No 2 red, 71½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 30c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 22½@22c. Rye—No. 2, 41c.

Lard—$5 10. Bulk meats—$5 00. Bacon—$5 87½.

Hogs—$3 40@4 00. Cattle—$2 50@4 10. Sheep—$2 00@3 75. Lambs—$3 50@4 75.

Toledo.

Wheat—[illegible]c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 2?½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 21½c. Rye—40c. Cloverseed—$4 45

Baking Powders Analyzed

"Royal," a cream of tartar powder of superior purity and strength.

My tests show the Royal Baking Powder of very superior leavening power and a most commendable preparation. It is a cream of tartar powder of the highest purity, containing no alum, lime, ammonia, or any unwholesome material.

R. C. KEDZIE,
Professor Chemistry, Michigan Agricultural College,
Late State Analyst.

For a number of years past I have from time to time analyzed the Royal Baking Powder and have uniformly found it to be high in leavening power, and composed of pure ingredients.

H. A. WEBER,
Ohio State Analyst.

After examining samples of the leading brands of baking powder I have arrived at the conclusion that the Royal is superior in purity, leavening power and keeping qualities. It is a cream of tartar powder, entirely free from alum, lime, ammonia, and all deleterious ingredients.

GEORGE S. COX,
Wisconsin State Chemist.

I have submitted the Royal Baking Powder to careful chemical tests, and find it to be perfectly free from any substance in any way deleterious or injurious.

H. A. HUSTON,
Indiana State Chemist.

I have analyzed all the principal brands of baking powder sold in this State. Royal has the highest leavening power, and is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. No other gave results so satisfactory.

FLOYD DAVIS,
Iowa State Chemist.

I have made a large number of analyses of Royal Baking Powder, and have found it to be an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder, entirely free from ammonia and all adulterations and impurities. In leavening power it is of the very highest.

CHARLES W. DREW,
Late Chemist Minn. Food and Dairy Commission.

I have analyzed samples of the Royal Baking Powder and find it invariably composed of wholesome ingredients and entirely free of adulteration or impurities of any sort.

A. W. PALMER,
Professor Chemistry,
University of Illinois.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Gone to Athens.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 20.—Princeton's four representatives in the Olympian games left Princeton for New York this morning, stopping at the Murray Hill hotel until Saturday morning, when they will sail for Athens on the steamer Fulda.

Said to Be For McKinley.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Republican convention of the Sixteenth congressional district met at White Plains and elected delegates to St. Louis. The delegates are said to be for McKinley.

Instructed For McKinley.

PERRY, O. T., March 20.—Returns from the primaries to elect delegates to the territorial convention indicates that the convention will send delegates to St. Louis instructed for McKinley.

English Troops May Get Ditto.

VIENNA, March 20. News has been received here that all of the Dervishes on the right bank of the Nile from Old Dongola to Kereske have been ordered to cross the Nile to New Dongola.

Governor Morton Indorsed.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Republican county committee met and formally indorsed the candidacy of Governor Morton for the presidency.

No Decisive Action.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The Chicago-St. Paul lines continued their meeting, but managed to get little decisive action out of it.

TO RUN FOR COUNCIL.

THE REPUBLICANS NOMINATE THE 8 WARD CANDIDATES.

Spaulding in the First and McClure in the Second Wards Are New Candidates for Council—Rapp and Berry Renominated.

The Republicans of the city of Marian met at the several places appointed for caucuses at 7 o'clock Thursday night. The attendance was small.

The First ward caucus was held at the sheriff's office, and at the hour named S. N Titus was chosen for chairman and T Woolley secretary.

Chairman Titus stated the object of the caucus and the following ticket was nominated by acclamation: William B Spaulding for councilman, S R. Rauhauser for assessor, Clay Harvey precinct committeeman in precinct A and John Sloan in precinct B.

The Second ward caucus was held at the office of J. A. Wolford, with Henry Hoberman in the chair and J. W. Van-Osten acting as secretary.

W. H McClure was placed in nomination for councilman, Judson Phelps for assessor, R C Fenton for committeeman in precinct A, and C. C. Brady in precinct B

The only contest at any of the primaries occurred in the Third ward where F. A. Isleib occupied the chair and Ed Ault acted as secretary, the mayor's office being the place of meeting.

Both Berry and Buzzard were candidates for the nomination of councilman but the vote made the ticket as follows: For council, Joshua Berry, for assessor, A C Ault.

The Fourth ward caucus was held at the office of Geo. D Copeland, James Williams and H M Ault occupying the positions of chairman and secretary, respectively.

W. C. Rapp was named to make the run for the council and Geo. H. May for assessor

James Williams was made the committeeman for precinct A and M. B Dickerson for precinct B.

The tickets placed in nomination are looked upon as good ones and as the nominations were received from the various wards the members of the party expressed themselves as being more than satisfied with the strength of the tickets.

NEWS OF MARTEL.

A Boy's Narrow Escape—School Teachers Have a Vacation—Minor Mention.

MARTEL, March 19.—School teachers in this corner of the world are now taking a short vacation after their winter's work. F A Kennedy and Miss Mattie Price closed at Martel last Friday with an afternoon entertainment Mr. Kennedy will resume his labors next Monday, there being but one room in the spring and fall. Chas F. Fitch closed his winter term at New Winchester last Wednesday. Homer Messenger finished at Bunker Hill last Friday, O. F. Reinhart at the Clyde and Pearl Harrold at the Douce school will dismiss their schools next Friday. Miss Retha Campbell, at Sixteen, closed her term yesterday with an entertainment in the evening

One day last week Jay Sharrock, aged 5, son of Sam Sharrock, jumped on the rear end of the coach of the local freight. The train was switching some cars and came back against the rest of the train and young Sharrock was thrown off the platform across the rail In some manner the car trucks pushed him off the track. An eye witness said it was one of the narrowest escapes he had witnessed for a while

Rev. C. L. Lewis occupied the pulpit at the M. E church last Sunday at the Disciple church. A union prayer meeting is held every Sunday evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

A society has been organized by ladies, who have named the society the "Willing Workers." Their object is to purchase an organ for the M. E. church. They have succeeded in raising about $30. An entertainment will be given soon, the proceeds to be used for that purpose.

Misses Alta Irwin Elmo Brownlee, Belle Kennedy, Nettie, Lizzie and Maggie Borkhart and Mr. Scott Richardson attended the county teachers' examination which was held at Marion last Saturday

F. A. Kennedy was in Galion one day last week.

Homer Messenger left Tuesday for Columbus. He will work in Champaign county this summer for a Columbus publishing house

Chas Fitch and Wm. Hurr were in Marion on business last Friday.

M C. Crane was in Marion last Saturday

Mrs Baldinger is visiting her son, Henry, near Bucyrus.

Charles Price, Jr, is working in Shelby

Mrs. Clarence Black was in Marion Monday.

Messrs James Clill and Frank Hobart, of Ashland, have been spending a few days with friends and relatives here

Miss Etta Speelman and brother, Bert, of Crestline, returned home last Monday.

Dr J. L. King was in Galion today on business.

A Society Income.

[illegible]

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEWSY NOTES

Gathered by the Star's Special Correspondent at Scott Town.

COCHRANTON, March 18.—Hugh Davis, of LaRue, was here on business Wednesday

Ed Gray has accepted a position at the Marion Steam Shovel shops and will make his future home in Marion

U. A. DeLong and wife, of Marion, were visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity last week

Mrs James Rhoads is reported some better this week.

Frank Pfeiffer returned from Delaware O., last Saturday

Miss Maud Riley closed her school in the Hudson district in order to have the measles

Miss Anna Bumford will teach in the Smith district this summer, and Miss Emma Core will teach in the Bumford district

Miss Blanche Kane, of LaRue, will teach our school this summer She has taught several terms here and has given good satisfaction.

R G DeLong, of Van Duzen, was the guest of relatives Saturday and Sunday.

L C Alkire and wife were guests of Mrs. Alkire near Morral, last Sunday

A serious accident happened to Orr Thompson, living near Big Island, last Monday While he was endeavoring to tie a boom-pole on a load of straw the pole broke and the end struck him in the face, badly bruising it in several places.

Rev Robert Stimmel will fill Rev Myers' appointment at Union Sunday and will preach here in the evening.

Prof Gast, of Prospect, was a guest of A L D King today

The farmers are wishing that some one had killed the groundhog before it saw its shadow.

Sam Morral shipped a car of hogs from De hill Saturday.

Ira Carter, of Bowling Green, will work for J. C Brady this season

The town was very quiet Tuesday evening, the Democrats being over at Agosta attending the primary meeting

The sale at James Irvine's today drew quite a crowd and the stock sold well, considering the times

The Church Is All Right.

The STAR has received a letter from Caledonia, denying a recent report in this paper in regard to the M E church building at that place being in danger of collapsing during the county Sunday school convention.

There is said to be no truth in the published statement, that the building is all right, and that the audience was not adjourned to the basement, as mentioned in the STAR.

"There are several partitions under the floor of the audience room," says the writer, "and also six 10-inch columns, and not enough people, or wheat could be piled into the room to cause the floor to give way"

The foundation for the report as it was given to the STAR, in evident good faith, was probably the fact that "a small piece of plastering fell from the ceiling of the basement room, but it had been loose for some time, and was a patch put on where a partition had been removed"

There is every reason to believe, from the report, that the people of Caledonia and vicinity need have no fear of attending church regularly, and that there is no danger of the building collapsing

Southern Philosophy.

[illegible]

De nuth is a [illegible] in [illegible]

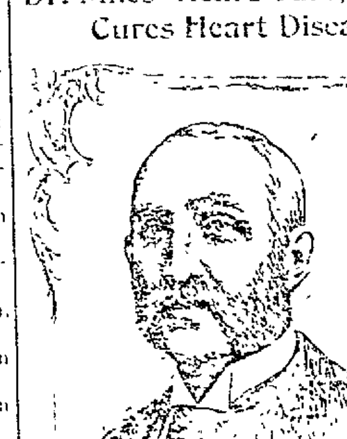
[illegible]

De Bible tell de sluggard ter go ter de ant, but dese days de mos' er dem go ter de father-in-law.—Chicago Times Herald

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly, but never without warning symptoms, such as [illegible] We [illegible] Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, [illegible] or Palpitation of the Heart, [illegible] Smothering [illegible] Breath, Swelling of Feet, [illegible]

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.



[illegible]

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

CHANCES FOR M'KINLEY

The Bold Claims of His Managers.

THEY ARE TAKING BIG CHANCES.

Going Into Every Part of the Country Except Iowa and New England—McKinley Against the Field It Will Be Hard to Beat Him.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Special.—[illegible] determination of the McKinley [illegible] I understand that the men who are looking after the interests of the Ohio candidate [illegible] so-called favorite sons. [illegible] Iowa and New England [illegible]

The McKinley managers boast that there is not a state in the Union east of the Missouri [illegible] Iowa and the New England section, from which they will not have votes. They may or may not be able to make this claim wholly good, but they will come pretty near it. In passing through a campaign of this sort they have had to take big chances. There is no better settled rule in politics than that it is dangerous for one candidate to attempt to encroach upon the state of another candidate. If he does this he must expect to arouse an antagonism which will return to plague him. In other words if he wins in this way [illegible] having the friendship of the men who are in control of the remainder of that state and cause them to [illegible] opposition to him in case their own candidate falls by the wayside. For a time it is said [illegible] here that the McKinley managers are making demands of themselves in going into New York and trying to get delegates away from Mr Morton because it will make the men behind Morton so angry that after the New York governor drops out as a candidate all their strength will be cast to Allison or Reed and none of it to McKinley.

The Opposition.

But the McKinley men appear to have counted all this cost before acting. Their one chance is to go into the convention with a majority of the votes favorable to their man. Indeed, they believe this is the only way in which they can win. This does not mean that McKinley must be nominated on the first ballot, but that with the votes pledged for him he intends to have planted in the following of other candidates enough second choice strength to give him a majority of the whole. The McKinley men fear that unless they can do this their man will be beaten by the combination against him. They are aware of the plan of the opposition leaders to take possession of the convention, of the temporary organization and the committee on credentials already described in these dispatches. They admit that the success of such a plan might be fatal to their interests, and they are in consequence straining every nerve to checkmate by getting a majority of the convention on their own side.

As to New York the McKinley men aver that they could not expect any friendship from Mr Platt and from the delegates elected by him whether they kept out of the state or not. They count as just so much clear gain all the delegates they are able to win away from Platt in New York and from Quay in Pennsylvania. It is well known here that the McKinley managers have not contented themselves with securing delegates openly pledged to their interests in these two states. They are trying to secure the selection of as many delegates as possible whose second choice is McKinley. Their idea is that after one or two ballots the Ohio man's lead will be so large and his nomination so near that there will be restlessness in all the other camps and a desire on the part of other delegates to join hands with them. If they have second choice men in New York and Pennsylvania on whom they can rely at the favorable moment they will count the victory as practically won.

Allison and Reed.

Up to this time the McKinley managers have kept out of Iowa and New England. There is a method in this. Senator Allison and Speaker Reed are regarded by the McKinley managers as the only real candidates in the field besides Major McKinley. They do not look upon the senator and the speaker as favorite son aspirants or as candidates who were thrust forward as a part of a scheme to beat the leader. For this reason they have been careful to [illegible] Iowa and New England. [illegible] have endeavored to cultivate friendly relations with the Allison and Reed men. The McKinley managers claim [illegible] the western delegates who are [illegible] candidate, [illegible] opposition to Allison [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

METHODIST LAWS.

Important Questions to Be Settled at the Cleveland Conference.

The great national conference of the Methodist Episcopal churches, to be held in Cleveland, is nearly two months distant, but preparations for the reception of delegates and arrangements for the most intensely interesting meeting ever held by the denomination are nearing completion. If the proposed measures are passed, the conference will become historical in the church, as the most decidedly revolutionary one ever held.

The attack on the bishops is the most notable [illegible] proposed. These dignitaries are now elected for life and receive an annual salary of $5,000. It is now proposed that they be elected only for a term of 8 years and returned to the ministry when they have served their time [illegible] It is said that many delegates are in favor of the change, and it is well known that there is strong sympathy for the idea in Cleveland.

The question of admitting women delegates has long been pending, but it has now been submitted to vote in the form of the Baltimore-Colorado amendment. The vote is nearly completed, and the result in the western and southern states gives a majority of over 400 ministers in favor of the women. The colored conferences in the southwest are solid for women delegates. In the eastern states the sentiment is against the amendment and this majority will be cut down, although probably not overcome.

Another proposition is for the appointment of a negro bishop for the 250,000 colored members, who are at present without a representative on the Episcopal board.

The laymen will demand that they be given equal representation with the ministers, and the ministers want the time limit of pastorates extended or abolished. Some of the delegates favor the formation of dioceses and the adoption of a plan giving bishops permanent residence.

No other conference has ever had anything like such an important work to discuss, and the results will be watched with intense interest.—Chicago Times-Herald

CURED BY PRAYER.

A Kansas Woman on the Point of Death Renews Her Will to Live.

The people of Horton, Kan., are amazed at a case of healing by prayer Mrs Schenck has been an invalid and confined to her bed for several years. Ten days ago she grew so weak that she could not speak above a whisper. Friday she was reported to be dying by the attending physician. Family and friends were called to her bedside and received her final farewell. She said the angels were ready to meet her.

As her eyes were closing in death she requested her husband to pray and to ask God to help him lead a better life and forsake his dissolute habits Touched by the appeal of his dying wife he fell at the bedside and prayed as requested Mrs. Schenck aroused from the death stupor and shouted and praised God for several minutes. She grew stronger and an hour later was able to sit up Sunday, for the first time in months, she participated in a prayer meeting at her home and now says that as her husband is to lead a better life she intends to live.—Washington Post.

LADIES' WHEELS.

Report That a Suit Over the Drop Frame Is In Preparation.

A report that is causing considerable stir in the bicycle world is that suits are to be brought to sustain the rights of two Washington inventors to the exclusive manufacture, under the patent laws, of the drop frame used in making ladies' wheels The matter, it is said, affects the 200 bicycle concerns in the country

The credit of inventing the drop frame has long been a matter of dispute, and for years the cycling papers have been trying to settle the matter. The honor is given by many to H S. Owen, the head of the firm known as the Owen Manufacturing company. He is a well known Washingtonian and one of the charter members of the Capital Bicycle club organized long before the safety bicycle came into use Another man credited with inventing the drop frame is W. E. Smith the senior member of the firm of the Smith Dart Cycle Manufacturing company of Washington He died about two years ago.—Washington Star.

For the National Saengerfest.

A feature of the national German saengerfest, which begins in Pittsburg June 8, will be a chorus of 2,000 children The school authorities of Pittsburg and Allegheny have agreed that 1,000 public school pupils from each city shall participate.

Because It Happened on a Sunday?

The Italians appear to have backed the tiger on one occasion in Abyssinia.—Boston Herald

Making His Pile.

[illegible]

FOR A NEW NIAGARA.

STUPENDOUS ENTERPRISE PROJECTED IN A MISSOURI VALLEY.

The Meramec River to Be Dammed by a Gigantic Wall Tremendous Power Will Be Generated—Magnificent Model Farms. St. Louis Will Profit.

John C Habinger of Keokuk, Ia., reputed to be a multimillionaire and said to represent a syndicate with unlimited capital, has inaugurated the most stupendous colonization and business scheme ever undertaken in Missouri.

It is the purchase of a tract of land as large as an ordinary county, including a large river and the most famous spring in the Mississippi valley The tract of land lies in Crawford and Phelps counties and extends along the Meramec river for over 40 miles.

It includes the entire valley, which varies in width from two to four miles.

The land acquired extends from the Meramec spring to a point on the river about four miles from Cuba, in Crawford county.

Most of this immense tract of land, comprising many thousands of acres, has already been purchased by Mr. Habinger and his agents. The purchases extend back over a period of several years, and have been conducted so quietly and with such studied concealment that it was not until recently that any information about them cropped out.

The greater part was bought from the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, which owns much of the surrounding land in that section, but in the productive river bottom were many fine farms. These were gradually acquired one by one, no suspicion being entertained that they were being gobbled by the same purchaser.

Recently rumors that some big deal was on foot began to circulate in Cuba and the surrounding country, and public curiosity was roused to such a pitch that James E Hollow, postmaster and prominent citizen of Cuba, was sent to St Louis to gather such information as he might

Through [illegible] his investigation [illegible] a partial discovery of [illegible] above.

Habinger [illegible] one more consistently organ[illegible] with greatly extended features.

Through that part of the state the beautiful Meramec river flows through a narrow valley lined on each side by lofty limestone bluffs The width of the valley varies, but the general formation is the same

The plan is to build an immense dam across a narrow part of the valley from bluff to bluff.

The dam has been located at a spot about five miles from Cuba. It is designed to be about 80 feet high and from 1,000 to 1,700 feet in length

This mammoth dam will hold in reserve an enormous volume of water, the pure, sweet water that flows from the Meramec spring, clear as crystal and cold as ice. A lake will thus be formed 20 miles long and of varying width, which will press against the dam with tremendous power—a power that will be utilized.

At the great dam is to be built an electric power plant similar to the one now in operation at Niagara Falls.

It is designed to supply the entire state, including St. Louis, with power and light

The reservoir will be made the fountain head of a giant system of waterworks to supply the city of St Louis and towns along the Frisco line.

In addition to these plans, in which St Louis is greatly interested, Harbinger and his fellow capitalists contemplate the formation of what will in reality be a proprietary estate of colossal magnitude.

The land adjacent to the proposed lake, which has all been included in the purchase, is to be divided up into small farms On each farm will be built a comfortable house and outbuildings suitable for the use of the tenant.

All the houses, to the number of several thousand, will be provided with every convenience, including electric lights and water. They will be let with the farms to tenant farmers who, according to the present plan, are to be imported in a body from Iowa

Near the great dam will be built several large factories and stores, forming a thriving business community at the foot of the lake

The lake is to be circled by an electric car line, which will be extended to connect with the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad Churches and schools will be built and everything done to make the settlement an ideal one.

At the upper end of the lake, in the midst of the picturesque hills where the Meramec spring finds its source, a summer resort will be founded. Hotels and cottages will be built and every convenience and attraction offered to summer guests. The excellent fishing and hunting of the locality will add to its advantages as a place for recreation

This scheme, which seems almost too fabulous to be carried out in its entirety will require at least $50,000,000. It is confidently asserted, however, that even a greater sum than that is at the command of Mr. Harbinger and his associates for the purpose.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Mind Cure For Lepers.

Interesting experiments in mind cure have recently been made in the new $20,000 hospital for lepers at Tracadie, N. B.

The patients were treated with colored water, and in every instance there was immediate and marked improvement. It lasted but a short time, however when the patient relapsed into his former condition.

Or Enough of Any One Kind.

[illegible]

—San Francisco Call.

This is The Thread

that received the highest award at the World's Fair; that all leading sewing machine manufacturers use and recommend. Read what they say about

Willimantic Star ★ Thread.

"We have thoroughly tested the Willimantic Six-cord Spool Cotton, and find it superior to any other in the market, and strongly recommend it to the agents, purchasers and users of all sewing machines."

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.
WHEELER & WILSON MAN'F'G COMPANY. WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.
[illegible] SEWING MACHINE CO.

Ask the dealer for it, or send 24 cts. and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing, Free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

HABERMAN HARDWARE.

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

HIGHEST GRADE,

Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest .. Obtainable. Use

BREAD

"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies.

Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

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ONE NEWSPAPER WHICH PRINTS THE MOST NEWS OF ALL.

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ONE NEWSPAPER WHICH IS THE GREATEST BARGAIN OF ALL.

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SLA ON THE X RAYS

ALMOST MAGIC POWERS SHOWN BY HIM.

Electrician Obtains Results ... Suggest New Fields of Usefulness ...fessor Roentgen's Discovery—May ... Diseases With Rays.

...by Nicola Tesla is pub... current number of The ... Review describing his experi... ...ography. The scientific ... eagerly awaiting an ex... opinion from Mr. Tesla, ... to have begun his experi... half an hour after the ... Roentgen's discovery ... this country. Two re... graphs are printed with ... one of these shows the right ... a man taken through his ... through a plate of glass ... of an inch thick and ... of wood. This radiograph, ... made at the distance of four ... the source of the X rays, ... ribs, shoulder bones and ... upper arm. The other radi... shows a copper wire bent to ... word "Roentgen," and was ... a distance of 11 feet from the ... covering the sensitized

...also states that the rarefac... glass tubes used in these ex... may be increased by electrical ... any degree desirable, far be... obtainable by mechanical ap... In regard to the nature of X ...

...getting more and more con... we have to deal with a ... material particles, which ... sensitive plate with great ve... Taking as a basis the estimate ... Kelvin on the speed of project... in a Crookes bulb, we ar... by the employment of very ... potentials to speeds of as much as ... kilometers a second. Now, ... old question arises, Are the ... from the electrode or from the ... surface generally, including the ... external electrode, projected ... the glass or aluminium walls, ... they merely hit the inner surface ... particles from the outside of ... to fly off, acting in a purely ... way, as when a row of ivory ... struck? So far most of the phe... indicate that they are projected ... the wall of the bulb, of what... material it may be, and I am seek... still more conclusive evidence ... direction. It is now demonstrat... any doubt that small metal... of bony or chalky deposits ... infallibly detected in any part of ... body."

...has also secured radiographs ... the bony structure of birds and ... even to the hollow of the bones ... secured a radiograph of a rabbit ... an hour's exposure in which not every detail of the skeleton is visi... but also a clear outline of the ab... cavity, the lungs and the fur. ... of large birds show the ... distinctly. In another instance ... of 40 minutes gave a radio... of the human skull, showing ... not only the outline but the ... of the eye, chin, cheek, nasal ... the lower jaw and connections to ... skull, the flesh and even the hair. ...Tesla concludes his communication ...

By exposing the head to a powerful ... of strange effects have been noted. ...instance, I find that there is a tend... to sleep, and the time seems to ... away quickly. There is a general ... effect, and I have felt a sensa... of warmth in the upper part of the ... An assistant independently con... the tendency to sleep and the ... lapse of time. Should these re... able effects be verified by men with ... powers of observation, I shall still ... firmly believe in the existence of ... material streams penetrating the skull ... it may be possible by these strange ... to project a suitable chemical ... part of the body.

... advanced modestly his re... warning against too much hope. ... his apprehensions were ... less, for, although we have to all ... to deal with mere shadow ... the possibilities of the ap... of this discovery are vast."— ...York Sun.

TO TEST DIAMONDS.

X Rays Pick Out the False Ones Every Time.

...Anderson and Wells are ... triumphs in their experi... with X rays at the Kentucky ... Their latest experiments ... with diamonds.

...Bogaert took a tray of ... to the college Friday night ... He mixed specimens of ... rhinestones, etc., among ... and the rays picked out ... stones every time. When a ... exposed to these rays, no ... is formed, as they pene... the stone, but the false ... quite a distinct shadow ... Leader.

...Not to Race Again.

...'s horses, including ... more Axe, concerning the ... advertisements report was ... were shipped the ... the understanding being ... destination is Freeport, Ills., ... the noted trainer M. E. ... It is not probable that the ... will be seen again in rac... Axe, the gelding cham... under suspicion as to his

...and the Vice Presidency.

... has never for a moment ... aimed at a vice presi... such statement ... his friends. He ... [illegible]

FASHIONS.

Newest Items on the French Fashion Card. Charming Fabrics and Colors.

Paris rules us all, sooner or later, and among gifts that she has already bestowed upon us or intimates that we may expect at no very distant date are hats, wonderfully made, intended to be worn drawn down low upon the forehead and to supersede the bonnet to a considerable extent, even for dress purposes; high heels to shoes, tight sleeves, bustles in variety, hip pads and ribbons galore on summer gowns.

In sleeves changes have asserted themselves strongly, and although it may be some time before the threatened small, tight sleeve makes itself popular, ly seen and felt the modified styles are appearing.

In a cleverly trimmed princess gown the cut of the sleeve still gives that breadth to the figure which many women will be slow to relinquish.

The princess, though it is by no means a style to be adopted by everybody, for it suits few figures, is nevertheless likely to find favor. Trimmings that cover the point of the shoulder and are continuous to the elbow represent one feature of the march toward the coat sleeve.

CLEVERLY TRIMMED PRINCESS GOWN.

Chine effects are paramount in washing materials. Many of the patterns are perfect, such as red clover meandering over a cream satteen ground and the fancy woven white muslins with natural tinted poppies printed upon them.

The new lawns and dimities are exceedingly pretty, with flowered stripes in soft, faded colors and plain stripes of color on a white ground. Swiss muslins, too, are quite new in design, with lines of color and Dresden bouquets scattered all over them in addition to the usual white dots.

A light bright green, the exact tone of young lettuce, captivates the fancy among the new spring colors, while yellow in all its tints, from the most delicate to a bright old fashioned flame color, pervades the new materials.

All the violet colors are, of course, on hand, and there is no end of new blue greens, besides fascinating old rose shades and the grays and blues which as background bring out flower designs so well.

The New Shoes of the Season.

Skirts are not only worn much shorter this spring, but they are cut to stand out in such a way that the feet are much exposed, with the natural consequence that extra attention is given to footgear. An authority on shoes quoted by the New York Sun says there is a great call for walking boots with cloth tops to either match or harmonize with the spring costumes.

A great many customers who have their boots and shoes made to order bring in pieces of their gowns for the tops, while others prefer a pretty shade of brown or tan that can be worn with anything.

The heels of these boots are a little higher than last year. The fashionable heel is the riding boot heel. The proper height is 1 3-8 inches, and instead of the breast being curved it is finished square and is well pitched, making a nice pivot for that arch of the shoe which is desired by every woman.

The toe of the swell boot is not quite so pointed as usual, and is perfectly straight on the inside ball. The tip is also straight, and any perforations on it should be very small, but ultra fashionable people will not have any at all, preferring a perfectly plain, rich looking shoe.

Baby's Summer Dresses.

The larger part of a child's summer wardrobe consists of dresses in plain white nainsook. These have skirts finished with a hemstitched fold and frequently narrow tucks for insertion. Ginghams of bright colors, with feather stitched ruffles on the shoulders, are most serviceable and easily made.

For afternoon the well dressed child will wear a pique dress with as much hand wrought embroidery as is consistent with good taste. On account of the thickness of this material a guimpe is always used, the yoke of which is made of embroidery or tucks or insertion, with narrow little puffs. Sleeves are always full puffs, shirred at the wrists with narrow bands and ruffles, and, as a rule, are long.

Grasscloth has found its way into the wardrobe of small children, and dresses of this material are made perfectly plain, worn with white guimpes, says the New York Herald in illustrating a pretty little baby gown.

Fashion's Echoes.

Steel ornaments look well on golden glace straw hats.

Velvet ribbons are the vogue, and they are intended for the trimmings of sheerest mull and filmy summer clothes.

According to authority on men's styles, colored shirts will be worn at all times except with evening dress. Neckties will be even more varied ... of last summer. Many men are wearing linen ... and ... made of the same material ... [illegible]

GOOD HEALTH.

Constant, Unceasing Grooming Is the Price of Enduring Charms.

The question of how to preserve a youthful appearance and improve, or at least keep unimpaired, such charms as nature has granted is answered by an actress, one of a profession which probably has the most practical knowledge of the matter. She says: "An actress keeps younger than a domestic woman because she doesn't worry. Worry is death and destruction to a woman's good looks. Then an actress recognizes the business value of her appearance and is willing to go to any personal inconvenience to preserve or improve her charms. If the woman happily situated in domestic life loses her beauty, it makes no difference, for her husband or her family love her just the same. But it is not so in our line of life. A certain degree of good looks is absolutely essential to success. If I find myself getting too thin, I immediately set to work to fatten up, and if I verge on the other extreme I deny myself everything that tends to produce flesh, no matter how much I may crave for it.

"Constant, unceasing grooming, however, is something of a bore, although one may be gratified at the results. It takes me all day Sunday to get myself in shape for the week's work—that is, when I'm working steadily. One's hair must be shampooed, one's nails manicured, one's feet chiropeured—if there is such a term—and a hundred and one things attended to when one would much rather loll around and rest in the freedom of a sack and skirt. I devote an hour each day to a bath, which, I suppose, is more than the average woman does, and that of itself is a great reviver, not to mention the solid ten hours' sleep which I invariably take." Truly to be beautiful one must suffer.

Better Than Skin Grafting.

It is told that a German scientist has a process by which a tissue is made that will take the place of the natural skin when removed by disease or accident and be absorbed as the injury heals. He takes the muscular portion of the intestines of animals. Both the inner and outer layers of membrane are removed. The middle portion is then permitted to remain for a suitable time in a solution of pepsin, when the fibers are found to be semidigested. The substance is then treated with gallic acid and tannin.

The prepared tissue is laid upon the raw surface, which has previously been sterilized, and is very lightly bandaged in place. The union of the tissue and the surface takes place in a little while, and the tissue forms a coating that answers the purpose of the skin to a degree better than any known substance, and is likely, it is claimed, when still further perfected, entirely to remove the necessity for skin grafting.

The Turned Down Kerosene Lamp.

A physician has said that one turned down lamp in a sleeping room will do more toward vitiating the air than will ten people, and the New York board of health is credited with the statement after an epidemic of diphtheria in winter that it was to be attributed to the fumes of a kerosene lamp turned down low more than to any other single cause. Certainly a turned down kerosene lamp is a magazine of deadly gas to which the strongest lungs cannot long be safely exposed.

In the Nursery.

Shivering fits are the earliest indications of many serious diseases and should never be disregarded.

Whole wheat bread is more digestible and nourishing than any other kind.

Stale bread is better than new for children, as the gluten is more thoroughly masticated before swallowing.

ETIQUETTE.

Raised Monogram In Gold Within a Small Circle—Stub Pen, Perfume and Wax.

The most fashionable note paper for personal correspondence, to answer invitations, etc., is stamped with a small circle about three-eighths of an inch in diameter. Within this disk is the chiffre or monogram in raised gold letters upon either a plain or colored background, the same stamp being used for paper and envelopes.

For general house use in well managed establishments a plentiful supply of paper is kept, with the address stamped in black letters at the head of the sheet or cards, the latter being used for hasty notes. Gold letters on white paper seem to be much used, says the New York Tribune, in noting the etiquette of correspondence.

The most up to date handwriting now is vertical or backhanded, and broad stub pens should be used. Ease, legibility and a command of colloquial language should all be apparent in a modern note.

A slight soupcon of violets is the favorite perfume to be recommended for note paper.

Wax, although always attractive looking when neatly stamped, is not so much used as formerly. It takes too much time for busy women of the world to bother with it, who, however, to their credit be it said, rarely write slovenly or untidy notes in spite of their manifold occupations, it being an unwritten law that "noblesse oblige" in such matters.

The New Calling Card.

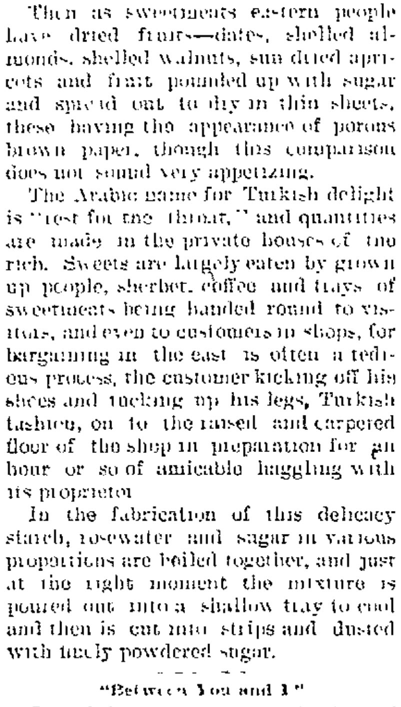
An effort is being made by those who desire variety to introduce the fashion in vogue 50 years ago of having names on calling cards put in Roman letters. However, swells have their cards engraved in this style. It is more expensive than the old fashioned script. Certain conservatives of the old fashioned world look askance at these cards engraved in Roman letters, for no matter how exquisitely they are executed they suggest at first glance common printing. However, if you wish to be very ..., have a thin card ... engraved ... in small Roman capitals, advises the New York Herald.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

In Turkey Grown Up People and Children Both Eat Many Sweet Things.

In the east sweets, or what we would call candies, are mostly made in people's own houses, but a few kinds are sold, although there are no special sweet-shops, but sellers of vegetables and of curdled milk sometimes sell sweets, too, and sometimes sweets are hawked about the streets. The principal sweetmeat is halawy, meaning literally sweet. It is made in large lumps of ground sesame (a kind of corn), honey and wheat flour, and pieces are cut off as required.

The sellers of halawy have a curious cry, "For a nail, O sweetmeat!" They are said to be thieves, or at least receivers of stolen goods, for children often steal iron tools, etc., to exchange with these men for their sweetmeats. The seller of fruit evidently thinks his natural sweets superior to artificial ones, for his cry is "O mulberries! O mulberries! Now halawy dies!"


SWEET DELIGHTS

Then as sweetmeats eastern people have dried fruits—dates, shelled almonds, shelled walnuts, sun dried apricots and fruit pounded up with sugar and spread out to dry in thin sheets, these having the appearance of porous brown paper, though this comparison does not sound very appetizing.

The Arabic name for Turkish delight is "rest for the throat," and quantities are made in the private houses of the rich. Sweets are largely eaten by grown up people, sherbet, coffee and trays of sweetmeats being handed round to visitors, and even to customers in shops, for bargaining in the east is often a tedious process, the customer kicking off his shoes and tucking up his legs, Turkish fashion, on to the raised and carpeted floor of the shop in preparation for an hour or so of amicable haggling with its proprietor.

In the fabrication of this delicacy starch, rosewater and sugar in various proportions are boiled together, and just at the right moment the mixture is poured out into a shallow tray to cool and then is cut into strips and dusted with finely powdered sugar.

"Between You and I."

One of the most common mistakes of language is the use of the expression "between you and I." The number of people who use "I" and "he" in the objective is countless. Most of them know better, but they go on saying, "Will you go with Dick and I to the theater?" and even, "It was between he and I," although the same people would never think of saying, "Will you go with I?"

"Me and him did it" is not more ungrammatical than "between you and I." It is evident that some people use the phrase without knowing, without thinking of it. Other people, who have been taught that "me and him went" is not correct suppose that "between you and me" is also ungrammatical.

The use of this is increasing, and The American Bookmaker has become so aroused over it that it says: "When one hears people who have been educated at good schools make use of the nominative case in the objective and say 'between you and I,' or 'I will let you and he know,' only pity can be felt for them, or perhaps the idea of throwing a book at them may be momentarily entertained."

The Trick Dog.

"My pretty boy, are you not proud?
Your coat is new, your frill a beauty,
Your face and paws are clean. Now, come,
Let's see if you can do your duty.

"Come, beg, my boy!" And Fido begs,
With look that seems to say: "Oh, this is horrid!
I thought that now I'd have a rest,
Yet see, with lessons I am worried.

"This wretched pipe, it smells so bad!
Who ever saw a doggie smoking?
But master looks it quite good fun,
You see, his trade is comic joking.

"And so he treats me like a fool
And dresses me like any flunky,
And when he beats his horn (drum)
He makes me skip just like a monkey.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Jack Tar Has a Practical Belief In Supernatural Agencies and Evil Powers.

There has long been a singular and fantastic custom in vogue on Spanish war vessels if the statements of a foreign writer on queer customs and superstitions of Jack Tar are accurate.

Years ago, so the legend runs, a Spanish man-of-war was lost under peculiar circumstances. The ship was careering before a Levant breeze, when suddenly the heavens grew dark with an approaching squall. All hands were called to shorten sail, sheets and clewlines were manned, but not a sheet would budge an inch. Down bossed the squall; the carpenter and his mates were ordered to cut the halyards as a last resort, but the yards remained mastheaded, and the vessel capsized. It was afterward discovered that the sheaves through which sheets and running gear had been rove, were so tightly plugged with wedges that it was impossible for the gear to render. It was asserted that no human agency could have done this, and the work was attributed to supernatural and evil powers.

Shortly after the fatal occurrence a general order was issued, directing the crews of every Spanish war vessel to be sent aloft to chase evil spirits out of the sheave holes every evening at sundown. From that day, as the story goes, it has been the custom for Spanish men of war crews to go aloft for that purpose. The men run up the rigging, lie out on each yardarm and closely inspect all suspected parts.

Walrus Whiskers For Toothpicks.

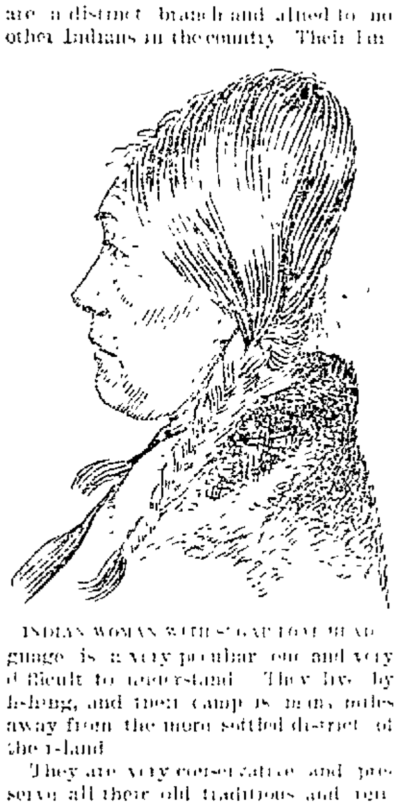
A peculiar but profitable industry which Science News says Dr. Benjamin Sharp discovered among the natives of Alaska on a recent trip to the Bering sea is the preparation and sale of walrus whiskers for toothpicks. Nature has armed the walrus with a growth of whiskers which extend three or four inches out from its snout, with the apparent motive of enabling it to detect the presence of an iceberg before actual contact has resulted. These whiskers are quite stiff, and this quality improves with age. When a walrus is killed, the natives proceed to pull out, with the aid of rude pinchers, each separate whisker. After a thorough drying they are arranged in neat packages and exported to China, where they are considered a necessary appurtenance of the Chinese dude.

Our Most Interesting Aboriginals.

The Kwakiutl Indians of the Pacific coast are the most interesting of the aboriginal tribes on this continent. So says Dr. Franz Boas of the American Museum of Natural History, as reported in the New York World.

They live at Fort Rupert, on the extreme northern point of Vancouver island.

According to Dr. Boas, the Kwakiutls are a distinct branch and allied to no other Indians in the country. Their language is a very peculiar one and very difficult to understand. They live by fishing, and their camp is many miles away from the more settled district of the island.


INDIAN WOMAN WITH SUGAR LOAF HEAD.

They are very conservative and preserve all their old traditions and religious beliefs, which they have passed on for perhaps thousands of years. It is a tradition that they emigrated to this continent when it was joined to Asia at a point where Bering strait now is.

A very curious fashion obtains among this remarkable tribe. Soon after a child is born its head is tightly wrapped in bandages, which compress it toward the top. These bandages are kept on until the bones of the skull are permanently shaped and the head becomes of the form of a sugar loaf. The more pointed and elongated the top of the head the more beautiful and fashionable is the proud owner regarded.

First Engraving of a Printing Press.

The earliest known engraving of a printing press exists, according to American Bookmaker, in an edition of "The Dance of Death," printed in 1499 at Lyons. The only copy of it known is in the Bath library. The engraving reproduced represents death seizing the printer at his press and the compositor at his desk, and a frightened assistant about to shy an ink ball at him.

The most complete and elaborate of all of the engravings is the picture of Stradanus' printing office, showing the compositors at their cases, the ink rollers at work, the "copy" in position and the man tugging at the lever of the heavy primitive looking press.

Baltimore Is an Irish Word.

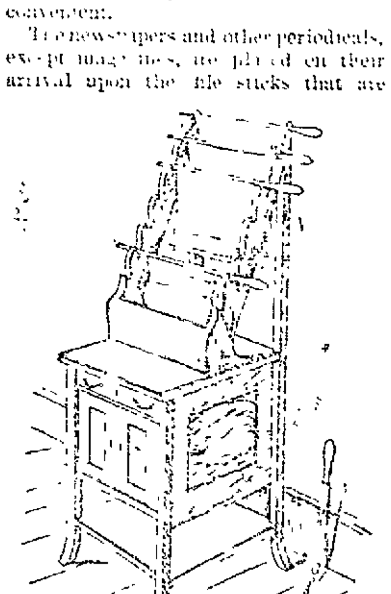
Canon Isaac Taylor of England, in his book, "Names and Their Histories," says that Baltimore is an Irish word and means "the town of the great house." Sir Charles Calvert, who had obtained a grant of land in Ireland, took his title from a town in County Cork called Baltimore, or Baltimore, in Irish baile an tighe mhoir, "the town of the great house," the great house being the castle of the O'Driscoll family, the ... which ... near the town.

LIBRARY FURNITURE.

A Convenient Newspaper File and Storage Place For Magazines.

Where numerous magazines and newspapers are taken they weekly and daily accumulate with terrible rapidity, to be come a seriously vexatious matter. One can hardly read all the periodicals through promptly as they arrive, and so it is desirable to keep a few back numbers of each periodical where one can lay his hand upon them at any time. To do this in an orderly manner the piece of library furniture originally sketched and described for The Country Gentleman and here reproduced will be found convenient.

The newspapers and other periodicals, except magazines, are placed on their arrival upon the file sticks that are shown. These are two pieces of light wood hinged together at one end. One piece has a handle, and this also contains two pointed brads, with corresponding sockets in the other piece of wood. The paper is placed between the sticks, which are then closed and tied, the brads holding the paper firmly in place. Each paper can then be put in its place in the cabinet, new issues being added as they arrive until the stick is full, when some of the oldest numbers can be cleared out.


FOR NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

The closet can be used as a storage place for magazines and other periodicals it is desired to preserve, while the open shelf and the top of the closet will accommodate the late numbers while they are being read. The wood used in making this file should of course be the same as that used in the other furnishings of the library.

A Pretty Tablecloth.

Take a square of denim the size required and carefully mark a scroll in each corner, also along the border if you desire.

Work the edges of the scroll in close buttonhole stitch, also the edges of the cover, using a color that harmonizes with the denim. White with blue denim, or black with red denim is effective. Use Barbour's rope floss, as it will give a finish as effective as silk and is much cheaper.

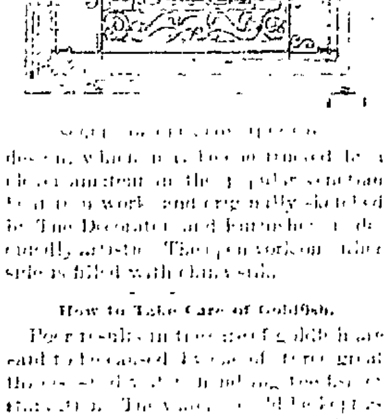
Now cut away the denim from under the scrolls and stitch another shade of denim underneath to show through where it is cut away. It will make a very pretty and inexpensive cloth. One done in white linen, with white buttonhole stitching and colored denim beneath, will make a handsome table cover for a bedroom, says a writer in The Household.

Wax Polish For Woodwork.

For polishing wood artificially stained, or in the natural state, there are several methods available. First, there is the waxen method of our ancestors, which is nothing more than beeswax dissolved in turpentine well rubbed into the grain of the wood and brought to a polish by vigorous friction. The Art Interchange tells that this is an excellent finish for wood carvings, but it should be used very thin, and care should be taken to prevent the wax from hardening in lumps in the crevices. A coat of very thin shellac may afterward be applied to fix the wax. Should drops of water fall on a wax surface the spots will show white. A little oil will efface the marks. Any kind will answer, kerosene is as good as any.

Window Screen In Metal Work.

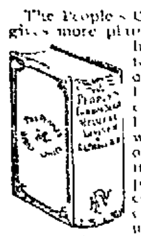
A screen for the lower part of the window frame, to prevent the passerby from seeing into the house, and which will be at the same time decorative in effect, may be of metal work. A panel design, which may be followed by a clever amateur in the popular venetian bent iron work and originally sketched by The Decorator and Furnisher, is decidedly artistic. The open work on either side is filled with cathedral glass.


SCREEN OF VENETIAN IRON.

How to Take Care of Goldfish.

Poor results in the care of goldfish are said to be caused by one of three great ... [illegible] ... The water ... should be kept as clear as crystal ... [illegible] ... most of the ... [illegible] ... it is necessary to ... the fish ... the globe ... [illegible] ... they will ... [illegible] ... A little ... [illegible]

It is hard to tell sometimes whether the shopper or the saleswoman feels the effect of shopping the most. Even the pleasant part of it involves standing, waiting, weariness for both of them and more or less hurry and neglect of regular meals and regular habits. This leads to dyspepsia or constipation or both; they are two links in the chain of indigestion, another link is biliousness; headache is another; then follows backache, drowsiness, dizziness, an irritable temper and the "blues," all links of one chain binding down your energies and making life a burden. The way to throw off the whole trouble at once is to put the bowels and stomach into condition again. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do this quicker, more comfortably and more naturally than any other remedy in the world. They actually cure constipation so it stays cured, you don't become a slave to their use, they strengthen the intestines to do their own work, tone the stomach and gently stimulate the liver. They are mild but sure, like Nature itself. Don't let any druggist give you a griping pill. Insist on having Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.



The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser gives more plain useful information about the human body and all the ailments to which it is subject than any other single book in the English language. It is really a medical encyclopedia in one volume, a large heavy book of 1008 pages, with over 300 illustrations. The outlay of money, time and effort in producing this great book was paid for by the sale of the first edition of 680,000 copies at $1.50 each, and the profit has been used in publishing the present edition of half a million copies to be sent absolutely without price to all who will remit the small charge of 21 cents in one cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address, with stamps World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

TOILET HINTS.

How to Keep Away Wrinkles—Don't Paint or Powder.

A loose, flabby condition of the skin may be due to a bad state of health and a low state of nerves. It will often be removed by taking a good tonic. A wash made of a tablespoonful of alum in a pint of water will also be found good for tightening the skin and should be wiped over the face several times a day with a soft cloth.

When the eyes are weak, the lashes will frequently fall out, so that it is well to have the eyes attended to. Bathing them frequently with cold water is said to be strengthening, and it is good to add a little boracic acid to it.

The use of rouge is a most pernicious habit and one that, when persistently carried out, works havoc with pores. A most harmless rouge is the juice of boiled beet root, very effectual while it lasts, but the color fades quickly.

Premature wrinkles are not always caused by anxiety or ill health. Lack of sufficient repose of countenance often produces them, and in that case neither friction nor lotions will banish them. The only remedy is to keep the muscles of the face under control and allow them to rest. There are many persons who cannot or do not speak half a dozen words without raising the brows, frowning, contracting the eyelids, wrinkling the nose, twitching the mouth or indulging in some other unnecessary movement of feature. While blank immobility of countenance is by no means to be desired, this habit of continual restlessness is not attractive in itself and leaves many traces in the shape of lines and wrinkles. Equally pernicious is the habit, unconsciously formed, of course, of frowning when going to sleep, as the forehead remains corrugated, and ill tempered looking lines become settled between the eyes.

YOUNG GIRL'S GOWN.

The sketch shows an evening gown for a young girl. It is of pale blue taffeta and has a full skirt, trimmed with two bands of swan's down. The bodice, of plaited blue silk gauze over blue silk, has a round decolletage, bordered with swan's down. The top of the restoration sleeves is confined under another band of swan's down. The belt, of blue satin, is run in the lower edge of the bodice and tied at the side with long ends.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The great pyramid is exactly 5,835 inches in height at the highest point.

Germany has 30,000 breweries, Great Britain 18,000. The United States shows only 5,000 of these factories.

The first book ever written in America was True's "Relation of Such Things as Might Have Happened In Virginia." It was dated 1607.

In Berlin on weekdays all stores must remain closed from 8 p. m. until 5 a. m. On Sundays they may remain open from noon until 7 p. m.

At Grenoble, the seat of the glove trade in France, a statue has been erected to the memory of Xavier Jouvin, who established the trade there and thereby enriched the town.

Alaska's gold output last year, it is estimated, was $3,000,000, nearly $800,000 of which has been obtained from placer mining, chiefly along the Yukon river. There are about 500 stamps in operation.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

SWELL SPRING SUITS!

Stacks and stacks of them. Not the chopped-out-with-an-ax kind, but strong, thorough workmanship and perfect fitting garments.

Swell clothes for nobby dressers, many of them exclusive novelties shown by no other stores.

A large line of IRISH HOMESPUN SUITS—popular suit for the coming season—unpacked today.

KLEINMAIER'S.

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By W. G. HARDING.

Founded in 1877. Reestablished 1884.

ISSUED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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Persons desiring the DAILY STAR delivered to their homes can secure it by postal card request, or by order through telephone No. 51.

Prompt complaint of irregular service is requested.

COUNTING ROOM TELEPHONE 51.

Advertising rates on application. The STAR guarantees its advertisers more than double the circulation of any daily paper in Marion or the Thirteenth Congressional District, and the largest weekly circulation in Marion County.

EIGHT PAGES

FRIDAY - - - - MARCH 20

The astronomers made spring begin last evening. Come, ethereal mildness, come—bustle.

The Ohio legislature is getting down to hard work and is transacting considerable business.

A few Indiana districts Thursday contributed a nice little crowd of McKinley delegates to the mighty procession.

The New York World gives McKinley 584 delegates out of 909, leaving 345 to be divided among the other candidates. This conclusion is reached after a canvass of the entire country. There are yet nearly three months in which to make it unanimous for the Ohio man

The Garfield law limiting the amount a candidate can spend in a campaign should be received with gratification by those desiring to run for office. The law will give the candidate a splendid excuse to refuse being bled by the riffraff and rag-tag element in politics, whose only interest in political affairs is to prey upon those running for office. If the law had no other commendable features this alone should recommend it.

Union county Republicans do not like the plan of Representative Hensley's bill to re-district the Tenth judicial district. They want a change by which Union county will be detached from the Tenth district and added to the Third subdivision of the Fifth, composed of Franklin county. The plan proposed in lieu of that provided in the original Hensley bill is to give Wood, Hancock and Wyandot two judges; Logan, Hardin and Marion two judges; Crawford and Seneca one judge, and Union and Franklin five judges. The latter suggestion is probably as satisfactory to Marion Republicans as the plan of the original Hensley bill. Logan and Hardin counties would make good republican company, and would give opportunities to budding judicial ambitions that are not possessed under the present arrangements.

TONIGHT.

Merriken's Star Entertainers at the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

The Cunningham quartet, McCormick, the whistler, and Page, the mandolinist, appear at the Y. M. C. A. hall tonight. Don't miss them, for they are real star performers.

A straight price of 35 cents has been made to all parts of the house. Any one feature of the program is worth it.

Primary Teachers' Union.

The Primary Teachers union will meet in the Epworth M. E. Sunday school room, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Anyone interested in the work, men or women, teachers of primary and intermediate grades in the public schools, mothers of little ones, all loving little children are invited to join the union There is no membership fee: the expenses are to be met by voluntary offerings each week Visitors always welcome

DOUBLE CELEBRATION.

The Imperial Club Room the Scene of a Pleasant Event Thursday Night.

A delightful double birthday anniversary celebration took place at the Imperial club's quarters, in the McWilliams block, Thursday evening. The event was in honor of Wm. Creasap and Frank Click, two popular members of the club whose anniversaries occurred Thursday. The room was nicely decorated in the national colors and arranged nicely for the occasion.

At 8 o'clock the guests assembled, all faces aglow with delightful anticipation and were cordially received by Messrs. Creasap and Click. At 9:30 o'clock the young men were presented with a handsome rocker each, by the members of the club and the ladies. The presentation was a surprise to the recipients.

The evening passed in music, plays and declamations, while in the rear of the room a delicious feast was in course of preparation, which was nicely served and greatly enjoyed by the company.

Those present were the Misses Kate Titus, Baer, Nellie Flocken, Zella Kauble, Clara Gillet, Anna Dennig, Flora Kowalke, Clara Kowalke, Eva Finley, Ada Finley, Alice Stark, Ora Richards, Laura Warrington, Cora Warrington, Millie Cleveland, Emma Lewis, Clara Saiter, Fannie Peuser and Messrs. F. Click, Wm. Creasap, H. Plank, H Ruhl, L. Coll, L. Swick, S. Lyons, D. G. Rives, E. Moore, Prof. Blagg, A. Thiebout, H. Irwin, F Titus, G. Carter, Prof. Winters, Wm. Edwards and Harley Irey.

Children's kid, patent leather tip shoes, 50c; in sizes 5 to 8, at New York Store. Get a pair. 101tf

ATHLETIC CLUB

Of the Y. M. C. A. Holds Its First Regular Meeting.

The first regular meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Athletic club was held at the Association building Thursday evening, at which J. G. Evans was elected chairman. The meeting was opened by a few remarks by members of the club. Roy Bowen was nominated and elected president, Paul Miller vice president, C. Peadon secretary, and Harry Vestal treasurer.

The question whether the number of the club should be limited or unlimited came up, and after having been discussed at length it was decided the number be unlimited. It was moved and seconded that J. G Evans be appointed trainer of the club and also an honorary member. It was moved and seconded and carried, that Thursday evening be the regular meeting night of the club. Meeting hour at 7:15 Meeting adjourned until next Thursday evening

Tomorrow we will have a fine display of vegetables and fruits of all kinds. Our York state apples are the finest in the city. When you want the best at the lowest price leave your order with us. 1 J. W. THEW.

COMMON PLEAS COURT

The case of the State of Ohio on relation of Thomas Deyson, Jr., against P. K. Guthery, auditor of Marion county, Ohio, to compell the auditor to issue a warrant on the treasurer in favor of Thomas Deyson, Jr. in the sum of $12.70 was settled in the court of common pleas, this morning, Deyson receiving $30 in full of demand

John C. McNally represented the plaintiff and G. E. Mouser represented the auditor, and J. F. McNeal & Sons other defendants who had orders on the auditor against the fund from which Deyson sought to draw his claim under a mechanic's lien.

Late Thursday evening a foreign execution was received from the court of common pleas of Franklin county, taken by Anna Hallwood against The American Asphalt company for $7621.26 and costs, amounting in all to $7626.41.

Execution was levied on the asphalt plant and all the brick and material of the company within the city limits

Use R. & C. coffee. 0815

Assignee's Notice.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Frame & Beicher or either member of the firm individually, are requested to call and settle at once. Settlements can be made at the firm's place of business

I. A. MERCHANT,
101t-2 Assignee

Who says we are not liberal at the Marion Bazar? Just think o it! With a 25c purchase you get one cake of Buttermilk soap, with a 50c purchase you get two cakes and with a $1 purchase you get three cakes 9-15-wky1

R & C coffee is full weight. 0815

BY HIS OWN HAND

COL. WILLIAM H. ECKHART SUDDENLY ENDS HIS LIFE.

The Well Known Merchant and Prominent Candidate for Probate Judge Shoots Himself at His Home on South State Street—Business Troubles Given as the Reason.

The citizens of Marion were greatly shocked this morning to hear of the sad death of William H. Eckhart, by his own hand. The details of the affair are sad in the extreme, and while he left no explanation, it is known that brooding over financial and business troubles was what brought his death about.

On last Monday he borrowed a revolver of George Clements, stating that he wanted to shoot a rat that was in his cellar. P. G. Harvey was in his store at the time, and jokingly remarked to Mr. Eckhart that he did not believe he could shoot a rat. He had also endeavored to borrow a revolver at the hardware store of Kling & Wilson, but it was refused him, the clerk applied to not caring to loan a new one from stock.

Mr. Eckhart resided with his wife and daughter and the family of H. F Snyder, on south State street, and this morning arose at about 6 o'clock, as was his custom, and built a fire for Miss Tad Snyder, who was to get breakfast, and then went to another room Later he returned, and coming into the sitting room, Mrs. Snyder asked him if he was going to change shirts. He said he believed he would and then turned and went up stairs. In a short time afterward the report of a revolver was heard. Mrs. Eckhart screamed, but Mrs Snyder did not think it was the report of a revolver, as she had noticed a noise in the night that sounded very similar, but when Mr. Eckhart did not put in his appearance again, they hastily summoned George Krause, and it was he who found him lying across the bed, with the pistol still in his hand and the mark of the deadly bullet in his right temple.

Gus Thibaut, of Kling & Wilson's, loaded the revolver for him. Mr Eckhart asked him the price of the cartridges, and asked that he be given the large ones, as he wanted to kill a rat, and he also asked about the working of the revolver. It was true that there had been a large rat in the house, and he had spoken of it to his family The family knew nothing of his financial embarrassment or their suspicions might have been aroused, for he had more than once remarked to his wife that if he ever became deeply involved in business troubles he would kill himself before he would see his doors closed.

Although Mr. Eckhart had been despondent at times, during the week, even since borrowing a revolver, and all day Thursday he was apparently in a cheerful mood, and at times quite jovial. He went home early Thursday evening and it was noticed by Mrs Eckhart that he acted in a rather unusual manner, and she mentioned the fact to Mrs Snyder, but they both had no reason to feel alarmed. He retired first and was soon after asleep, but when he arose this morning both Mrs Eckhart and Mrs. Snyder observed that he looked badly

Miss Florence Eckhart, his only daughter, was visiting with friends in Tiffin, but was telegraphed at once. The entire household was thrown into the wildest confusion and was distracted by grief. Neighbors hurried in and offered what assistance they could, and a physician was sent for, thinking that perhaps life was not yet extinct.

The room in which Mr. Eckhart shot himself is a front room up stairs and was occupied by Miss Tad Snyder. She had gone to work at the time the shooting occurred

Coroner Maddox was summoned at once, and after viewing the remains left the house. In his opinion death was instant, as Mr. Eckhart could have hardly survived a second after the shot was fired.

There is no doubt but that financial difficulties were the cause of his sad suicide. Of these he never spoke to his family. He has been in the clothing business here for years, and occupied a room on the corner of Main and Center streets, but had been notified that he must leave this location soon. This and other matters are supposed to have weighed upon his mind until he decided to take his own life, though to his friends he never dropped a hint of his intention. However, he must have contemplated taking his own life for several days from the fact that he borrowed the revolver Monday.

Col. Eckhart was one of the most prominent Masons in the city, and was also a member of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order. He was a member of all the local Masonic bodies, including the Knights Templar. He was recorder of Marion Council, No. 22, R. and S. M., and had been for a number of years. At the annual meeting of that body this year he took a great interest, and was one of the most prominent and jovial members present.

William H. Eckhart was born in Selian Grove, Pa., Oct. 15, 1844, and on March 9, 1871, was united in marriage with Miss Julia Martin. To them one child was born, Miss Florence.

Col Eckhart was a Democrat in politics and a faithful and consistent party worker. He was before the people as a candidate for probate judge, in the contest to be determined by the April primaries, and it makes his self-destruction all the more surprising when it is recorded that he was considered very likely to become the nominee of his party.

Few men in Marion were better known. A long business career in so central a location that it was often a public bureau, active in politics and personally identified with secret societies, and above all a man of genial personality, the man who didn't know Billy Eckhart was not well up in a Marion acquaintanceship. He could have but few if any enemies, for he, by nature, wished and spoke well of all men.

The funeral will occur from the family residence at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The Blue Lodge of Masons will be in charge and Marion Commandery, K. T., will act as escort.

PROBABLE CAUSES

Which Led Up to a Determination To Commit Suicide.

The probable causes which led the deceased into the commission of the act which has brought so much sadness to his home and the citizens of Marion, generally, were purely of a business nature as mentioned heretofore.

Mr. Eckhart had been notified to vacate the room, which he had occupied so long that it seemed like home to him, that it might be used for other purposes, and there is no doubt but that he keenly felt the loss which he was about to sustain.

Added to this a number of judgments were taken in a local justice's court against him, Thursday, by eight foreign firms, for merchandise purchased of them, which judgments, with costs, amounted to $380.73 and to secure them Mr. Eckhart had executed a chattel mortgage on his stock of clothing and gent's furnishing goods and on his store fixtures, which mortgage was placed on file late in the afternoon.

By the terms of the mortgage the mortgagees were to take possession of the stock of goods with power to sell it out at retail in the regular course of business and at regular prices, and to apply the money arising from the sale to the payment of the mortgage debt.

It is more than probable that the possession of the store would have passed into the hands of the representatives of the mortgagees this morning, and this last stroke of ill fortune combined with all that had gone before, was more than he could endure, more than he could summon himself to face, and he took the other alternative—death.

Your Liver

Is out of order if you have bitter taste, offensive breath, sick headache, slight fever, weight or fullness in the stomach, heartburn, or nausea. Hood's Pills rouse the liver, cure biliousness, restore proper digestion, expel accumulated impurities, cure constipation. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS CURE LIVER ILLS

Save 'em. Ten Huber engines from R. & C. coffee wrappers. You get a book. 98t5

Take a look at our $2 Derby hats. They can't be beat.
w&f **MARTIN & WILEY.**

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7792.
John A. Carter,
vs.
Watt, Watkins et al.
In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County, Ohio, on

Saturday, April 25, A.D., 1896,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day the following described real estate situate in the Township of Prospect, County of Marion and State of Ohio towit:

Beginning at an elm tree on the west bank of the Scioto river in Thompson Township, (now Prospect Township) being at the northeast corner of Darius Landon's land; thence south 86 degrees west two hundred and twenty-seven poles to the northwest corner of said Landon's land near a large beech; thence north 5 degrees west 81 poles to a white elm and black oak tree; thence north 86 degrees east [illegible] poles to the west bank of the Scioto river at a white oak; thence down the river with its meanderings to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and eleven (111) acres, more or less.

Also, the following described real estate situate in the County of Marion, Township of Prospect and State of Ohio, being part of Lot No. 36 of a survey made by Joel Wright for Bonn and Perry A. Sands, commencing at the southeast corner of said lot; thence north 5 degrees east 111 poles to northeast corner of said lot; thence west with original survey 28 poles; thence south 5 degrees west 144 poles; thence east to place of beginning, containing 25 32-100 acres, be the same more or less.

1st tract appraised at $[illegible];
2d tract appraised at $[illegible].
Terms of Sale: Cash on day of sale.
Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 25th day of March, A. D., 1896.
J. T. SHAW, Sheriff, M. C. O.
W. Z. DAVIS, Plaintiff's Atty.
626

[illegible]

ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

A Line to Cut Across the State Being Projected.

The Daily Chief, of Upper Sandusky, has the following:

Several big electric railway projects, which are liable to strike here or hereabouts, are now being talked of quite seriously. The Chief has special information from a very reliable private source to the effect that a wealthy Eastern syndicate is projecting a line of electric road from Wheeling, W. Va., to intersect the Nickel Plate railroad at the state line at or near Continental, Putnam county. Two routes are now under consideration One is an air line starting at Wheeling and passing through St. Clairsville, Newcomerstown, Coshocton, Mt. Vernon, Mt Gilead, Marion, Marseilles, Dunkirk, Ottawa and perhaps Continental. The object, it seems, is to get from Wheeling directly through to Chicago. The other line, or route rather, starts from Steubenville, on the Ohio river, in Jefferson county, and passes through New Philadelphia, Millersburg, Galion, Upper Sandusky, Ottawa and terminating at Continental. Either line will open a direct outlet for the people in the southeast to get to Chicago and the Northwest. As yet, however, but little is being said concerning the project, but our informant assures us that it is being seriously considered by the rich syndicate having it in charge.

We sell a very good Derby hat of the latest block for $1.50. Other dealers get $2 for same quality.
w&f **MARTIN & WILEY.**

Another Impudent Tramp

A tramp called at the home of Dr Hamilton today and tried to get in. The domestic stepped to the door and asked him what he wanted and he replied that he wanted in. The woman told him that he could not enter there, but he was determined to do so

Mrs. Hamilton was called and told the fellow that if he didn't go away she would telephone for the police. He wanted to know if she intended to telephone at once, and when she replied that she did and sent one of the children to the telephone the tramp left the premises.

A Very Remarkable Thing.

There is published in our columns today an advertisement that is worth looking up and reading. It is a report favoring the well-known and popular Royal Baking Powder by the present or recent state analysts of Ohio and every neighboring state. The merits of an article to receive such an unexampled official recognition must indeed be eminent. The consumers of baking powder will be glad to be advised upon a matter of such general importance.

Change of Date.

The date of Prof. Search's lecture in Marion is changed to March 30. On that date he will deliver his lecture on "The Dominion of Mind and Culture of Men." Remember the time and place—Monday evening, March 30, at 8 o'clock, at the Presbyterian church. 100t2

See New York Store's shoe window for shoes, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2 in needle and wide toes. 101tf

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7768.
Della Munson,
vs
John Munson et al.
In the Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio.

BY virtue of an order of sale in partition, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in said Marion County, Ohio, on

Saturday, April 25, 1896.

at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described real estate, situate in the City of Marion, County of Marion and State of Ohio, towit: Lot No. twenty-eight (28) in John Ballentine's 2d addition to village (now City) of Marion.

Appraised at $[illegible]. Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third in one and one-third in two years from date of sale, deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable annually, and to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 20th day of March, A. D. 1896.
J. T. SHAW, Sheriff M. C. O.
C. C. FISHER, Plaintiff's attorney.
4216

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The Thomas Albright Co.
vs.
Taylor Bow, et al.
In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 7385.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County, Ohio, on

Saturday, March 28, A. D., 1896.

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described real estate situate in the Township of Grand, County of Marion and State of Ohio, towit:

And known as the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 20, Township 4, South Range 13, containing 40 acres. Also the south half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section 20, Township 4, South Range 13, containing 40 acres; in the aggregate 80 acres.

Appraised at $2,600.

Terms of Sale, one-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale, deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum and to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 22d day of February, A. D. 1896.
J. T. SHAW, Sheriff M. C. O.
FRED E. GUTHERY,
Plaintiff's Attorney. [illegible]

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of Frame & Beicher.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Frame & Beicher of Marion County, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignee will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowance. Dated this 12th day of March, A. D. [illegible]

[illegible] I. A. MERCHANT, Assignee.

BE A WELL WOMAN!

Only One Remedy that Will Make You So ---Paine's Celery Compound!

Why not be a well woman this spring?

There are women who cannot tolerate the smallest neglect about the house who too often take no care of their health.

They should use these precious March days for getting strong and well by taking Paine's celery compound—the greatest of all spring remedies.

Miss Elsie M. Brown of 2 Leeds St., Dorchester, Mass., whose picture is given above, wrote the 5th of this month as follows:

"Four or five years ago, I suffered with dreadful pains in my back (owing to my kidneys), so much so that night after night I could not close my eyes, and what few hours sleep I did get, I could be heard moaning and tossing, showing that even in my sleep, I suffered pain. At times I would have more pain than usual over my left hip, and when waking in the morning it would be all I could do to stretch my limb down straight, as there would be a drawing and trembling of the cords. Besides such torture, I began to bloat a great deal.

"After suffering for some time, a friend advised me to try Paine's celery compound. I can truthfully say that after using four bottles I was cured; not helped, but cured."

If you have any doubt at all these spring days about your health—if neuralgic twinges, kidney troubles, dizzy spells, or heart palpitation show themselves, don't wait for plainer warnings. Make a clean sweep of all these ailments from the system.

It is easiest to do this now, as spring is approaching. Take Paine's celery compound when the system is most responsive to its cleansing, strengthening influence.

An improved appetite, sound digestion, uninterrupted sleep, an energetic condition, are the result of taking Paine's celery compound.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Probate Court of Marion County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the

18th Day of April, 1896,

at 2 o'clock afternoon, at the west door of the Court House of Marion County, Ohio, the following described real estate situate in the City of Marion, in the County of Marion and State of Ohio, and on Oak Street in said City of Marion, as follows

Being part of the Northeast part of the Southeast quarter of Section 21, Township 5, South Range 15, East, lying immediately east of and fronting on Oak street in the City of Marion, Ohio, and beginning at a stake at the southeast corner of a tract of land conveyed to Wm. C. N. Beerbower by Peter Beerbower and wife dated March 9th, 1871, and recorded in Recorder's office of said county in Vol. 12, P. 224 and 225, reference being had thereto will more fully appear, thence south parallel with the street and alley running north and south in said City of Marion, Ohio, to the north line of a tract of land owned by George Neidhart, 82½ feet; thence west with said Neidhart's north line 165 feet to a stake to line of Oak street and the southwest corner of said lot; thence north 82½ feet to the southwest corner of said Wm. C. N. Beerbower land; thence east with the south line of said Wm. C. N. Beerbower to the place of beginning, containing one-fourth of an acre and ten square rods of land more or less.

Said property appraised at $1275.00.

Terms of sale—One-third in hand, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale, with interest, the payment to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

This March 17, 1896,
J. C. JOHNSTON,
Administrator with the will annexed of Eliza P. G. Beerbower, deceased.
4212

Appointment of Receiver.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Bain, Jr., has been duly appointed by the court of common pleas of Marion County, Ohio, receiver of The Agosta Milling company. All persons holding claims against that company will present their claims, properly authenticated, and persons knowing themselves to be indebted to that company will also call and settle their indebtedness.

JOHN BAIN, JR.,
Receiver.
Agosta, O., March 20, 1896. 4213

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

THE School Examiners of Marion county Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers

March 14th and 28th.
April 11th and 25th.
May 9th and 23d.
June 6th and August 22d.

The Boxwell examination on April 4th and May 23.

Examination will commence at 9 a. m., and no application will be received after 10 a.m. All examinations will be written, and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below 5. An average of

7 secures a certificate for 1 year.
8 " " 2 years.
9 " " 3 years.

Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching and success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

B. G. YOUNG,
W. A. MILLER, } Examiners
L. M. HIPSHER

SHERIFF'S SALE.

David Jenner,
vs.
Karl F. Krautter.
In the Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County, Ohio, on

Saturday, March 21st, A. D. 1896.

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the Township of Big Island, County of Marion and State of Ohio towit:

And known as being the middle part of the southwest quarter of Section 19, Township 5, S. R. 14 East and bounded as follows, towit: Beginning at a stone in the south line of said section, being at the northwest corner of a tract of land known as the Minehart farm thence S. 88¼ degrees W. 77 2-10 poles to a stake and stone; thence north 3¾ degrees 69 10-100 poles to a stake and two stones in the center of the State road; thence with the center of said road N. 52¾ degrees E. 19 88-100 poles to a stake and stone; thence N. 88¼ degrees E. 56 [illegible] poles to the northwest corner of said Minehart tract of land; thence with the west line of said Minehart tract of land south 3¾ degrees E. 80 poles to the beginning, containing 35 acres more or less.

Appraised at $1225.00.
Terms of Sale, cash on day of sale.
Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1896.
J. T. SHAW, Sheriff M. C. O.
D. R. CRISSINGER,
3716 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Case No. 7557.
Harry O. Scribner, Plaintiff
vs.
Rose Scribner, Defendant.

Rose Scribner, the above named defendant, whose place of residence is somewhere in the state of Pennsylvania, is hereby notified that the above named plaintiff did, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1896, commence an action against the defendant charging her with gross neglect of duty. The prayer of the petition therein is for divorcement from the defendant.

Said defendant is hereby further notified that said case will be for hearing on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1896, and that unless defendant answers or demurs thereto by that date, the charges of said petition will be taken as true and decree taken accordingly.

HARRY SCRIBNER, Plaintiff.
By C. F. GARBERSON, his attorney.
39-16

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of John R. Frame.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of John R. Frame of Marion County, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowance. Dated 14th day of March, A. D. 1896.

1234 ISAAC A. MERCHANT, Assignee.

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of George M. Beicher.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of George M. Beicher, of Marion County, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignor, will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 14th day of March, A. D. 1896.

[illegible] ISAAC A. MERCHANT, Assignee.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Tristram & Young.

Color'd Shoes

Men's, Women's and Children's.

Shoes

Lace and Button.

Slippers

Ladies', Misses', Children's.

This season we are carrying the Shoes and we hope they will soon [illegible] carrying you.

The Up-to-date Shoe Store.

W. G. WINNEK,

THE EXPERT CUTTER AND LEADING TAILOR OF MARION,

Has now in stock all the latest Spring and Summer styles for business and dress suits. Give him a call—opp Hotel Marion, over Blue Front.

Real Estate

BARGAINS.

FOR TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF

FRED W. PETERS,

Office on N. Main St., over Deposit Bank.

A cozy residence of 7 rooms, close to the business center of the city, south of the residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street.

The residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street, containing 10 rooms and bath room, with all modern improvements.

300 lots in Ivanhoe Addition for sale cheap

A tract of land, on Jefferson street, of 5 and 37-100 acres.

An 8 room house on Delaware avenue with two cellars, one 18x28 and one 11x22, 125 barrel cistern, waterworks in house and yard. Barn 18x24 with slate roof. Cash payment of $1200 down and the rest to suit purchaser

MONEY TO LOAN!

G. E. Mouser, Attorney, has money of private parties to loan at reasonable rates. No application or appraisement needed. Money procured on short notice on farm or business property.

Office in Prosecuting Attorney's office, at Court House.

. G. E. MOUSER.

FOR

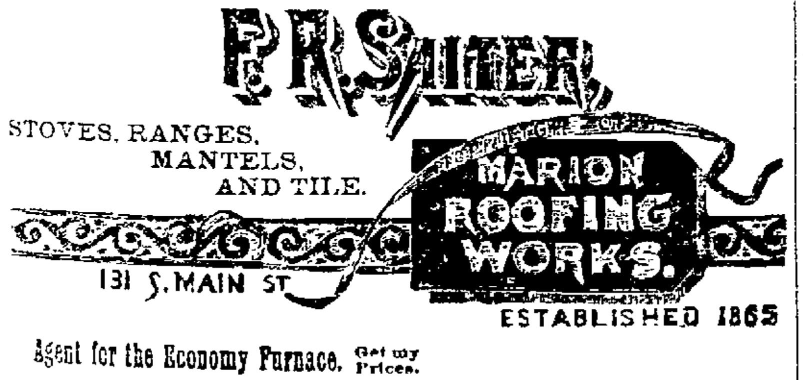
FIRE

INSURANCE

—GO TO—

Ault & Kling

Always Get The Best At . . . . **Anthony's.**


P. R. SAITER.
MARION ROOFING WORKS.
ESTABLISHED 1865

STOVES, RANGES, MANTELS, AND TILE.

131 S. MAIN ST.

Agent for the Economy Furnace. Get my Prices.

NEW

SPRING GOODS.

Williams & Leffler

THE LEADING TAILORS,

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

THE ELKS

Brave the Storm and Turn Out for Another Good Time.

The elements could not keep the Elks away from their hall on a night when there was to be an initiation and so when Exalted Ruler Haberman sounded the gavel, Thursday night, he found a goodly number of members present to witness the first initiation under the ritual. After the routine work had been passed Ollie Young was shown through the mysteries of Eldom, and this was followed by a social session and one of the most enjoyable of the season. S. T. Beerbower, a past exalted ruler, was made chairman, and George Key acted as marshal. The banquet came first and the tables were spread in the banquet hall, and at one end Mr Young was placed, and before him a glass of milk it being explained that a fawn of such tender years must certainly subsist on milk.

After the menu had been fully discussed, the Elks returned to the lodge room and the social commenced. R. J. Diegle was first called upon, and rendered two vocal selections "She Has Seen Better Days." was the first and was followed by a descriptive ballad entitled "A Pack of Cards." Just after Chairman Beerbower had got through fining Rodney, Prof Becker was announced for a piano solo, and then Harry Scribner and Sherman Schultz gave an exhibition of terpischore, each but one leg It was a hit and loudly applauded

Will Stose and Harry Foster fought a bloody three-round go, with Marsh Cunningham and Henry Stowe acting as seconds, Joe Crow timekeeper and Fred Haberman referee. It was a lively go, and the alarm clock had to be sounded at its close to wake up the spectators.

Ned Burke got around by the piano in time to sing "Troubles in an Half Hour," and concluded to sing "Happy Times" for an encore. Ned's selections were both good and well received. as was Ed Staiger's recitation.

Then came the story-tellers Fred Haberman, the local story-teller, started the ball a-rolling and all took a hand. There were new stories, good stories, bad stories, chestnuts and all kinds of funny things, and until 12 o'clock the lodge was kept roaring, but took time to see Cunningham and Stowe box for three rounds, and to drink a toast to those absent

It was after midnight when the Elks surrounded the altar and sang "Auld Lang Syne" in their own peculiar style

Look Here.

A policy was issued in 1876 for $2000 by the Union Central Premium, each year for ten years, $102 44.

Total payments in ten years, $1024 30, and in just twenty years the party received $2076.30, making, practically, $2 02 for each $1.00 paid, and he had his twenty years' insurance besides, it not only proving good protection, but a splendid savings bank, free of tax besides. See Smith & Carson, Agents

83 etf

Have you an endowment policy that will provide for your family in case of death, or will provide for you when older and not so able to work as now? If not, be sure and see some of the Union Central agents and take out one without delay, as the older you are the more it will cost you and the longer it will be until you get your money.

For window shades, curtain poles table or floor oil cloth, go to the Marion Bazar As regards price and assortment, they are strictly in it

92-t.f t6 awkt3

FOR RENT—A desirable home on east Church street, April 1. Inquire of E. A. Boyd, 31 east Church street. 71-tf

FOR RENT—Business room in J. F. Lust block, on north Main street. Gas, water and sanitary plumbing. Suitable for any business. Call on J. F. Lust. 82tf

FOR RENT—Hall suitable for lodges. Also 2 smaller rooms, Fisher block. Also business room occupied by Frame & Beicber, 125 west Center street. 89tf C. C. FISHER

FOR RENT—One five-room house house on Greenwood street. City water in house. Inquire of Mrs. H. C. Sharpless. 89tf

FOR RENT—Second floor, No. 226 east Center street, now occupied by Mrs. Ozier. Price $11 per month to small family. 90t1 J. G. LEFFLER, Grocer.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms quick for housekeeping for man and wife. Address Lock Box 4, postoffice. 90t3

WANTED TO RENT—A house within two squares of court house, with ten rooms. Call on I. N. Holmes, 30 west Center street. 90t3p

PURE **Cleveland's** SURE

Baking Powder

ONLY ROUNDED SPOONFULS REQUIRED

NOT HEAPING SPOONFULS

THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Rag Baby show to have been given at the Presbyterian church last night, was abandoned on account of the terrific blizzard which raged.

The telephone company will retain the same quarters for another year The decision was reached today. A regular lineman is to be sent here to assist Manager Kuney.

The Lime Kiln club is in trouble. A member of the club has stolen the club possum and a trial will be had at Quinn chapel on the evening of April 3 to try the party accused of the theft.

The attorneys and physicians are talking of a bowling contest to be held at the Y. M. C. A. building. It would be an agreeable entertainment in the way of sport for these two professions to get together in this way.

Will G. Lucas has been appointed mail supervisor, by the government, to assist in the weighing of mails on the Erie, between Marion and Salamanca, on trains 5 and 12 The weighing test covers a period of about five weeks.

The lecture to be given at the hall of the Tribe of Ben Hur Thursday night was not given There were only seven present to hear it, and those in charge decided not to give the entertainment It may be given here at a later date.

Merriken's Star Entertainers arrived in the city this forenoon and appear at Y. M. C. A. hall tonight. They are worth hearing. Marionites who have heard them say they afford one of the rare treats of the entertainment season.

Farmers coming into the city today stated that between here and Longville the road was covered with ten feet of snow near the railway tracks, where it had drifted, and travel had stopped on the road, as they could not get through

While Dr. W. S Wells and Harry Johnson were riding on south State street this morning the buggy wheel caught on a rail of the street railway and tore off the wheel. The doctor was thrown out on one side of the rig and Mr. Johnson on the other.

Deputy Sheriff Chas Gompf is out for the nomination on the democratic ticket for justice of the peace. Charles is quick, bright and affable and has a host of friends in both the old political parties, and without doubt will prove a hustler in the race.

The contract for the new Sawyer sanitarium has been finally closed with Capt J. F Apt, who made a blanket bid Captain Apt has sub-contracted the brick and stone work with Leffler & Bland, the roofing with F. R. Saiter The building is to be completed by July 1st.

The dance and skate dated for last night at the rink was given up, the band boys not coming out on the streets to play. A few gathered at the rink, but the evening's entertainment did not go on, not enough assembling to pay the expenses of running the hall, so inclement was the weather.

What company has now and has had for twenty years the highest interest rate and the lowest death rate of any company? The Union Central. 83 etf

PERSONAL

F. E. Guthery was at Columbus today on professional business.

John Fulton, a guard in the Ohio penitentiary, was in the city today.

Miss Florence Weist, of Cleveland, is home on a visit with her parents.

Mrs. Dennis Hogan, of Galion, is the the guest of Mr and Mrs. W. J. Blair

Father Molloy has returned from Greenville, where he lectured Tuesday night.

Mrs. A. Smeltzer, of north State street, is quite sick with an attack of lung fever.

Mr. and Mrs. A C Bowen have returned from Mt. Clemens, Mich., where they have been on account of the ill health of Mr. Bowen.

Have too much stock—must reduce it—everything going at the right price. 101t2wk U. S. AUCTION SYNDICATE.

Probate Court.

A. C. Johnston, administrator of the estate of Bony Luvisi, deceased, filed third and final account.

Samuel Mehaffey, guardian of Edson Campbell, a minor, filed fourth account.

Christian F. Mautz, guardian of Clara Kreis, now Boblentz, filed first and final account

Isaac A. Merchant, assignee in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of Frame & Beicber, filed inventory and appraisement

James H. Leonard, assignee in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of Henry P. Feaster, filed inventory and appraisement.

For ten days, until April 1st, we will offer reduced prices on mackintoshes and gossamers. SEFFNER BROS.

FROM PROSPECT.

Interesting Items Concerning People and Events In That Village.

PROSPECT, March 19.—The funeral of William Lawrence occurred at the Baptist church on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, funeral services conducted by Rev. C. N. Harford. Remains were interred in Prospect cemetery. His sudden death was caused by a fall a few days ago.

Ed Glassmeyer moved onto the John Fox property, north of town, on Wednesday.

The public schools will give a concert at the Reformed church, on Friday evening of this week. Literary features, excellent. Prof. J. M. Gast, director.

Miss Jennie Claflin is visiting her parents this week. We are glad she is enjoying good health.

Charles Taylor closed his term of school at Claiborne last Friday. We welcome him to our village with his beautiful bride. We wish them a happy journey through life

Mrs. Dr. Lunger and children are visiting her parents, near Westfield, for the week past.

Chris. Boudley is visiting his father and family. He is improving in health and expects to return to Duluth, Minn., in a few days to resume his work.

The Prospect people are trying to arrange for a town hall, so they may have a more suitable place for entertainments.

A. D. Morrow and family will move on a farm next week.

Tomie Moriarity is absent from school on account of his left eye, which was injured in a scuffle last week in Johnson's bakery. We hope he may soon recover.

Harvey Lawrence and wife were here on Wednesday, on account of his father's funeral.

Examinations in all the rooms of Prospect schools next week, which is followed by one week vacation. The winter term has been a profitable one

The spring election will be an interesting one. Each candidate for office wants to get there.

RAILROAD NOTES

H. H. Squires, traveling freight agent of the Big Four, was in the city today.

Detective Little, of the Erie, was in the city this forenoon on business for the company.

John Scanlan, supervisor of the Chicago and Erie, was in the city today on business for the road.

The Big Four trains were blockaded by snow at Rochester Thursday night. Five engines were used in getting the Knickerbocker out, and it was many hours late. All trains were delayed in getting in this morning and snow plows were used all along the road.

The passenger department of the C., H. V. and T. has made an arrangement with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton for an interchange of business at Wellston so that the transfer of baggage can be expeditiously effected. The new arrangement gives the Hocking an outlet over the Wellston and Jackson to Ironton and other Southern Ohio points.

Remember that we have the best buggy whips in town, from 10c to $1.00. U. S. Auction Syndicate. 101t2awk

Ladies of the G. A. R.

Marion Circle, No. 20, Ladies of the G. A. R., will meet next Monday afternoon, March 23, at 2 o'clock, sharp, at their headquarters, in the Masonic block. Mary E. Cook, department president of Ohio, will be present The officers of the circle will be installed and other important business transacted.

In the evening a 10c supper will be held at the residence of Mrs. O. W. Weeks, to which a cordial invitation is extended to the public.

The cry of help is heard and the ladies desire means to supply the wants of the needy. All will be made welcome, as arrangements are being made for a pleasant and most sociable event.

By order of president.

Admit Their Defeat.

HAVANA, March 20.—The victory of the Cubans over the Spaniards at Candelaria was so decisive that the Spanish officials are forced to admit the disaster and attempt to excuse it with the claim that the Cubans were intrenched behind stone walls.

Three Years' Imprisonment.

ELKHART, Ind., March 20.—Jacob Creger of this city, on trial in the circuit court at South Bend charged with stealing a cow belonging to William H. Stull, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment with a fine of $25.

Will Join the Michigan League.

FORT WAYNE, March 20.—It is announced that Fort Wayne and Toledo have withdrawn from the Interstate Baseball league and will join the Michigan League.

Weyler Has Concluded to Remain.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—General Weyler, in charge of the Spanish military forces in Cuba, has telegraphed to Minister de Lome that he has no intention of resigning, as has been reported.

Another Broadside of Special Opportunities Thrown Across Your Path.

BOOTS AND SHOES

At Lower Prices than COST OF LEATHER.

A look in the Corner Window gives you a Faint Idea of what you may expect on the inside.

.... THE GOODS MUST GO.

D. C. AMBERG,

THE SHOE MAN.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS

Enjoys a Delightful Social Evening at the Jacoby Home.

Despite the very bad weather of Thursday night about seventy-five members of Prof. Powell's Sunday school class turned out to attend the social at the home of Mr. and Mrs John Jacoby, on the Boulevard. All were well repaid, too, for braving the storm, as it was a most enjoyable affair.

'Squire McKinley was made spokesman of the social, and announced that a program had been prepared, but that many who were on it were not present, and it would have to be cut to a certain extent. Prof Powell, the teacher of the class, was introduced and made a short address on behalf of his class

Mrs. J. H. Criswell followed with a vocal solo, and then Rev. J L. Hillman made a few remarks of interest, after which Mrs. Frank King and the Misses Jacoby rendered a vocal trio. This was followed by music by an orchestra present, Miss Anna Wyatt as piano accompanist, and other pleasant musical features.

Then followed a season of sociability. Games were played until supper was announced. The lady members of the class had brought well-filled baskets, and a most bounteous repast was served. It was not until 11 o'clock that the last of the guests departed It was an event long to be remembered in the history of this Sunday school class

Special low prices on mackintoshes until April 1st at Seffner Bro's. 101t2

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut,
LeHigh Valley--all sizes, Scranton--all sizes,
And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and
Hocking Coal

AT **S.E. DeWOLFE'S.**

COAL and WOOD!

Central headquarters at our office at Marion Bazar--the handiest place in town to order.

All Kinds Hard and Soft Coal.

PHONE 169. Prompt Delivery

GROSSCUP & PLANK.

Barrett's Bargain Store,

113 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Prices that need no talk to affirm their cheapness:

Jet trimming, value 10c, per yard	5c
Jet trimming, value 15 to 20c, per yard	10c
36 Inch wide black rustling taffeta, value 20c per yd	12c
Fast black moreen skirting, mohair finish, val. 40c, per yd	20c
Best cambric skirt lining, all colors, per yd	5c
Pat. safety hooks and eyes, with "hump," bl'k or wh't, per cd	5c
J & P. Coats' thread, bl'k or wh't, best made, all numbers	4c
Standard waist lining, black or drab, value 15c, per yd	12c
Brainerd & Armstrong's embroidery and filo silks, splendid assortment, value 5c per skein, 3 skeins for	10c
Handkerchiefs, turkey red and indigo blue, large size, 6 for	25c
Matches, not made in heaven, but good ones nevertheless, 12 boxes of 200 each for	10c

Belt buckles, belt pins, shirt waist sets, link cuff buttons, etc., an elegant assortment and lowest prices We sell a 10c belt pin for	5c
14k Gold filled rings for babies, misses and ladies, guaranteed for five years' wear, cheap at 50c	25c
Swiss art crochet and knitting silk, complete assortment of colors, value 15c, per ball.	8c
Gold spangle belts, very latest, value 50c.. ...	25c
Draperies, silkalines 37 inches wide, per yard 10c 10c Curtain scrim per yard...	5c
Pillow case lace, new patterns, 1 to 6 inches wide, per yard only	5c
Heavy ribbed, fast black hose for boys and girls from 1 to 16 years, value 20c pair	10c
Ladies' heavy, random mixed seamless hose, 3 pairs for	25c
Men's fast black full seamless fine gauge half hose, value 15c a pair	10c

Great Three Cent Sale.

Any one of these 5c articles for 3c:
Box Japanese toothpicks.
Professional egg beater.
Wire potato masher.
Nine inch pie tin
Wire tea strainer.
Wire teapot stand
Package 25 envelopes

Ribbons.

We can save you 25 per cent on ribbons. We carry a good assortment. None but the best—no cotton trash in our stock.

Embroideries.

Our embroideries and insertions are the talk of the town. We have the largest assortment, and prices? Well, competitors are simply not in it.

Outing Flannels.

An elegant assortment from 6c per yard up. Can't beat our values on outings.

Cheviottes for Shirt Waists.

A nice line of these beautiful goods, can scarcely be told from percales in appearance, and the price is only 6c per yard.

Domestic Dry Goods.

Special offerings in prints, ginghams, shirtings, muslins, etc.

CAYLOR'S BALL GOSSIP

Managers Pick Their Timber at the Training Grounds.

WHY VETERANS ARE HELD.

Recent War Talk Among Minor Classes Recalls the Lessons of Four Years Ago Jesse Burkett, Cast Off by the New Yorks In 1890, Heads the Batting List of 1895.

That men like Ewing, Anson, Brouthers, Daly, McGarr, Miller and Connor are still playing ball shows how hard it is to find young players able to take the old timers' places. Every year from 50 to 75 new candidates are tried by the National league. Of the novitiates of 1895 there

JESSE BURKETT

were precious few who won their spurs. Of these may be mentioned Wallace of Cleveland, Miller of Cincinnati, Clarke, Holmes and Collins of Louisville, Anderson of Brooklyn, Dolan of Boston, Demont of Washington, Harry Davis of New York, Ely and Cooley of St. Louis, Foreman of Pittsburg and Friend of Chicago. There were not enough capable recruits turned out to repair the weak spots in the league nines. Hence the above named semicripples and age worn veterans keep in the game because they are more valuable, can do better work, lame, halt and senile, than most of the green, untamed and nerveless students from the lower classes.

It is not because the major managers do not want young stars that the old cracked ones continue to shine. A glance at the experiments made by National league clubs last year which failed will show that there has been, as there is yet, an anxious yearning for young players to relieve the veterans whose days of usefulness are drawing to a close. Baltimore released Carey, Kissinger and Pond. Boston let Wilson, Sexton, Warner and Stockdale go. Cincinnati found Spies and Hogriever too light for its team. Louisville turned out Luby, Borchers, Jantzen, Preston, Flaherty, Sweeney and a half score of other failures. New York "chased" Knauss, Boswell, Smith, Murphy and Butler. Pittsburg had no constant use for Colcolough, Jordan, Clingman and Cross. St. Louis parted with Flannagan, Mason, Twineham, Hogan and Brown, while Washington ran them through the mill in a regular grist from early spring till late in the autumn.

The crop of new players this year is unusually large to the start. Nearly every League club has gone south with a gross or two of the article to test their abilities in the land of sunshine, sand and early freckles. We shall hear wondrous tales of the doings of these youthful phenomenons while at practice. On paper and at rehearsal most of them will come along as professional wonders, at least that is the experience of every year's training trials.

But when the championship season opens and they face the "real thing," then the actual test will come. Then it is that weak hearts pull many below the league level, and they draw back whence they came. A few of these temporary failures may come up again a year or two hence. They are those who are called too soon. A notable instance of this class is Jesse Burkett, who is the champion batsman for 1895.

I remember when Burkett played his first National league engagement with the New York team in 1890. He went to the club as a pitcher, but, failing there, they put him into the outfield, where he created more amusement by his comical mishaps than he caused enthusiasm by brilliancy of work. If there had not been a players' famine that year on account of the Brotherhood war, he would not have lasted a month as a member of the New York team. When the consolidation came in 1891, Jesse was cut adrift. He went back to minor leagues and finished his preparatory education. Three years ago that wise young manager, Oliver Tebeau, called Burkett back to the league and kept him there till he landed the New York cast off at the top of the batting list of 1895.

It frequently occurs that a manager gets a young player in whom he sees great possibilities for the future, but who is so undeveloped that a league club cannot afford to play him in a championship game. It does no good to keep such a man on the bench, where he has no opportunity to [illegible], but on the contrary would [illegible]. There was no other recourse a few years ago than to let the man drift and go back to a minor league and catch the [illegible] rival club getting him when he developed. It was this dilemma which led to the origin of the "farming" plan.

[illegible] the [illegible] meeting of the National league and the adoption of the new national agreement, there was considerable war talk among the minor classes. A few malcontents were so rash as to call a meeting [illegible] [illegible]

President Hickey of the Western association.

The other belligerents are willing to arbitrate. While they have not been dealt with entirely on lines of justice they have, after carefully looking over the field, recognized sufficient cause to evoke another war. A conflict between these [illegible] organizations would [illegible] the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars. [illegible] temporary extinction [illegible] than half of the minor circuits [illegible] backset to baseball [illegible] from the two death [illegible] 1890 and 1891.

[illegible]

O. P. CAYLOR.

THE I. A. A. A.'S NEW PRESIDENT

He Is Young, but Well Fitted For the Position.

The new president of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America is Gustavus Town Kirby. He is the expressive phrase of the day "an all around man" mentally and morally as well as athletically. He is only 22 years of age, but is developed far in advance of his years. He is the son of Thomas E. Kirby of the American Art association. Last year young Kirby was graduated from Columbia college, New York, as an electrical engineer and is now taking a law course at the same college. He has always taken an active part in amateur athletics and was a leader in all games that required the greatest physical exercise. In many of these vigorous sports he excelled all his competitors. As a football player he ranked among the best in his college. He

GUSTAVUS TOWN KIRBY

sprints well, is a good hurdle man and a "scorcher" on the wheel. At tennis he is wonderfully quick, and his skill as a fencer is well known among college men. Besides all this President Kirby is a writer of marked ability.

As manager of the Columbia college track games he won the approbation of all with whom he was brought in contact. He is now serving his second term as manager of the track team.

President Kirby is a young man of fine executive ability, and although an indefatigable enthusiast on the subject of athletics he is a close student as well and always stands high in his classes.

The I. A. A. A. is to be congratulated upon the good sense displayed in the election of Mr. Kirby to the presidency, as there can be no doubt that under his administration the association cannot fail to prosper.

Western League Rules Changed.

Among the most important constitutional changes made at the recent meeting of the Western league magnates were the following:

No club a member of this league shall have the right to sell and deliver any player to any club [illegible] of this league during the playing season unless by the unanimous consent of all members.

Any player jumping a Western league contract to a National league or any other [illegible] [illegible] Western league [illegible]

A player who [illegible] National league [illegible] Western league [illegible]

No pass shall be [illegible] city by a [illegible] the local president.

Japanese Athletics.

[illegible]

DAMROSCH'S TRIUMPH.

He Has Made Grand Opera Profitable in the Face of Great Obstacles.

Walter Damrosch is just bringing to a close a [illegible] season for 1895-6, [illegible] of [illegible] New York and going [illegible] with the prestige of a New York engagement and success. He took the hazard of making a tour first and returning to New York. If the result of this experiment was not all that could be asked, it was more than was to be expected, and it has demonstrated the fact that the young manager has established a [illegible] in the United States which [illegible] a respectful hearing [illegible] go and with what [illegible] The season following the successful experiment of last year has demonstrated, too, the possibility of making grand opera sustain itself in this country—something which many managers before Mr. Damrosch have pronounced impossible.

In Europe operatic organizations are subsidized by governments. The traditional prodigality of Americans would offset this if all the other conditions remained the same in America. The government at Washington could not be expected to subsidize art in any form, but the American people are willing to pay so much more for amusement than the people of any other

WALTER DAMROSCH.

country that they virtually subsidize any first class operatic attraction which appears in this country. But the other conditions existing here are very different from the conditions elsewhere. We pay our opera singers double what they receive abroad—in some cases three and four times as much. That is what makes the most noted singers of the world flock to New York every winter. The uncertainty of the climate, the pains and perils of traveling from city to city are all offset by the enormous salaries which managers are willing to give. And the greater the salaries, by the way, the more people seem willing to pay for their amusement. The statement that an artist receives $50 a minute for singing will crowd the Metropolitan Opera house. Still the regular patronage of opera has not sustained the French and Italian season at the Metropolitan. The stockholders of the opera house give the use of the house rent free to the managers in return for the use of the boxes, and it is safe to say that these boxes cost the owners more than any other theatrical amusement in the world costs individual patrons. The wealthy people of New York sustain the Metropolitan opera because it is fashionable to have opera and because the opera nights give them the opportunity to display fine jewels and handsome dressing. The care with which the management catalogues the owners of the boxes on the freely distributed programmes shows that it recognizes, too, the attractive power of this display of wealth and fashion. So not art but fashion is the foundation on which the French and Italian opera is built.

Mr. Damrosch has given a series of German operas—chiefly the Wagner operas—in a style never equaled in New York before. He has had crowded houses night after night, not of fashionable people, but of those who hiss with artistic fervor the slightest tendency to applaud in the middle of an act and who are more generous with their applause when the curtain falls than even the audiences of the Metropolitan.

Mr. Damrosch cleared $75,000 last season. This season he has taken his company as far west as Denver, and he would have gone to the Pacific coast if he could have got favorable rates from the railroad companies. He carried 65 musicians with him even into the smaller towns where he gave single performances. He took a chorus of 80 voices, and among his principals were the chief interpreters of German music known to Europe—Klafsky, Gadski, Alvary, Gruening, Lange, and finally our own Fischer, Behrens and Mertens have made memorable the productions of the works of that master of the new school of music drama, Richard Wagner. The enthusiasm of the audiences everywhere more than atoned for the losses which were inevitable in some of the smaller places visited, and in the city of St. Louis, where poor local management seemed to work against the success of the [illegible] The people of the city got together and raised a guarantee fund of $8[illegible] for Mr. Damrosch, it is said, to induce him to return next year. Boston was most enthusiastic, and the two weeks spent by the company there were an artistic and financial success. Washington and Baltimore [illegible] in their patronage [illegible] warm support. [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Diedrich Illustrates the Principles of the Discard.

DANGERS OF TOO LONG DELAY.

The Early Riddance of Weak Hands—An Example From Richard A. Proctor Which Points a Lesson Different From That Intended by the Professor.

The following game, taken from Professor Richard A. Proctor's "Forty Illustrative Hands" and intended for an example of the right use of the discard, shows rather how perilously near to disaster the victors were brought by blind obedience to the rule of "discarding from long suit, strength in trumps being with the enemy."

GAME IX—THE DISCARD.

Cards held: South—Hearts, 10, 9, 8, 6, 4; spades, 8, 7, 6, 5, 2; clubs, none; diamonds, Q, J, 8.

Cards held: West—Hearts, A, K, 5, 3; spades, 9, 4; clubs, A, K, Q, J; diamonds, K, 7, 4.

Cards held: North—Hearts, none; spades, A, K, Q, J; clubs, 9, 6, 3, 2; diamonds, A, 6, 5, 2.

Cards held: East—Hearts, Q, J, 7, 2; spades, 10, 3; clubs, 10, 8, 7, 5, 4; diamonds, 10, 9.

The seven of hearts is turned as trump to the east. South leads. The underlined card wins the trick, and the card below it is led.

	S	W	N	E
1	S 5	S 9	S J	S 3
2	S 2	S 4	S Q	S 10
3	D 8	D 7	D A	D 10
4	D J	D K	D 2	D 9
5	H 4	H 3	D [illegible]	H J
6	H 8	H K	C 2	H 2
7	H 6	H 5	S K	H Q
8	H 9	H A	S A	H 7
9	H 10	C K	C 3	C 4
10	S 8	C J	C 6	C 5
11	S 7	C Q	C 9	C 7
12	S 6	D 4	D 5	C 8
13	D Q	C A	D 6	C 10

Notes and Inferences.—1. S leads fourth best of his long weak suit rather than trumps. The lead is unsound. W begins a signal.

2. N leads the lowest of the head sequence to show S he holds the others. W completes the signal. Neither W nor E has any more spades.

N cannot go on with spades, since that would be leaving E to ruff and W to discard. He therefore opens his long suit. E begins the echo of the signal.

4. E completes the echo.

5. S discards from his long suit, strength in trumps being with the enemy.

6. All the honors are with W. E. N sees that the sole chance is that S may hold the long trump and be able with it to bring in his long spades. He does not begin at once, however, to get out of the way. If he had allowed the seventh trick to pass before beginning to discard his long spades, the game would have been past saving. But he had a reason for waiting to the seventh trick.

7. W should at once have led clubs. There is only one chance for S N—viz, that S, holding the winning diamond, should remain with the long trump. If he does, then, as he has the three long spades he can have no clubs and will bring in his long suit by ruffing clubs after the other trumps are out. But if he is forced at trick 7 (and he cannot refuse the force) he is powerless to save the game.

8. W, having blundered, E follows suit. They thought the game so sure that no care was wanted. "A pretty walkover," said E. as he led, and so it was, only the walking was done by the other side. The discard of the spade king at trick 7 should have shown W E their danger. That was why N delayed the significant discards.

9, 10, 11, 12, 13. S N walkover, winning 8 to 5.

Now, with due respect for Professor Proctor, the reason given in note 6 for the "delay of the significant discards" was either an afterthought or a subterfuge to permit obedience to the set rule that "the first discard should be from long suit, trumps being declared with opponents." After the first two rounds W and E knew as well as S and N that the remaining spades lay three with S and two with N and that the latter were therefore worse than useless. Their discard, whether they were high or low, could have no significance beyond the disclosure that N had enough sense to throw away the worst cards in his hand. He ought to have done so from the beginning. That he came to his right senses at the last moment and that W led hearts instead of clubs in trick 7, were simply strokes of good fortune.

In fact, the example is a fine illustration of vacillating and illogical discards and the disaster which would have resulted had not right principles been put into practice in the nick of time.

DIEDRICH.

Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

Harry Wright's Monument.

"There has been criticism of the National league," remarked President Young recently, "about the games for the Harry Wright monument fund not being championship contests and therefore unlikely to net as much money as there should be for this purpose. As a matter of fact, the Philadelphia game for this object the 13th of next month will show receipts sufficient to build the proposed monument without counting on other cities in the league circuit. We made a calculation during our recent meeting at New York, and it was figured out that six championship games would bring in enough money to build half a dozen monuments in honor of genial, clever Harry Wright. Nobody thinks more of our former associate and comrade than the magnates of the National league, and we do not propose to do anything by halves in honoring his memory."

Betting on Credit.

"One trouble with the credit system of betting at the race tracks last summer," said Mr. Kearney of the Saratoga Racing association recently, "was the readiness with which some of the bettors grasped the full meaning of the situation. They began the season by holding one finger up in the air when they wanted to [illegible] [illegible] and their only grievance was [illegible] four hands. It was [illegible] won, but after closing [illegible] bookmakers never saw anything [illegible] rapidly disappearing [illegible] This game of the stiff finger and the flying foot is the worst drawback to the new betting system."

An English Thirty Footer.

[illegible]

BRANDON DOUGLAS.

A New Star Who Has Been Successful In the Serious Drama.

"The Man In the Iron Mask" is the play in which Donald Robertson, the poet-dramatist, and Miss Brandon Douglas are starring through the middle and eastern states.

Miss Douglas is a member of a well known family of New York city, and to her intellectual attainments adds a beautiful face and figure. She early developed a taste for the stage, and after the necessary preliminary training she secured an engagement with Kate Claxton and Mme. Janauschek, who were then starring in the perennial "Two Orphans." Miss Douglas is essentially a serious [illegible] woman, and after having been with this company for a

BRANDON DOUGLAS.

short time she realized that playing one part night after night was not conducive to the inculcation of versatility, that great essential to the actress who hopes to rise beyond mediocrity. She accordingly joined a repertory organization, where roles of widely divergent nature were assigned to her. Her success was marked, and she soon succeeded in winning the commendation of thoughtful critics as an emotional actress of a high order of merit and a comedienne of exceptional discernment and naturalness.

Mr. Donald Robertson was one of those who had marked the great promise in Miss Douglas' work, and he secured her for the production of his version of "The Man In the Iron Mask." This association was so successful that a joint starring arrangement was entered into. The strong supporting company engaged has served to accentuate the worth of the stars, both of whom are likely to be heard from in broader fields of effort ere long. Miss Douglas' strongest point is her naturalness. She positively refuses to resort to the numerous theatric "effect producing" tricks to which so many actresses are addicted. She is a voracious reader of every form of stage literature and is a constant student of the higher form of the drama. She commenced at the bottom of the ladder, preferring to rise by her own merit rather than by means of fictitious puffery and press agency methods.

A TYPICAL JOCKEY.

He Will Ride American Horses at English Meetings.

If you approach a group of turfmen and place yourself where you can overhear their conversation, you will not listen long until you hear the name of Clayton. And this will be the case in almost any part of the world where turfmen congregate.

The man so much talked about is the celebrated jockey, Willie Clayton, who will ride Richard Croker's horses at the great English meetings.

Although quite young, this rider has gained a reputation for honesty and earnestness of endeavor similar to that freely granted to Charlie Thorpe on American tracks. Most of Clayton's best riding has been done on the race courses of Ireland. On the Green Isle he is a prime favorite among the most respected and influential

JOCKEY WILLIE CLAYTON.

patrons of the turf. Some of his greatest victories came to him while he rode in the colors of C. J. Blake. Last year he was in particularly high clover, his number of [illegible] being far greater than usual. He captured the Curragh Czarowitz stakes in a brilliant spurt, and later the Irish Derby, City plate, Waterside plate and other notable events were all put to his credit.

There was great competition among the owners of runners for Clayton's services for 1896, and for awhile it was hard to guess who would win the "Jewel of the Tracks," as he has been called. But "Mr." Croker, who, with Mike Dwyer, had given the colored boy Simms a trial across the water, came down with a big bid that put an end to the contest and secured Willie for the season.

He was lucky to get Clayton, for he is more than a mascot. He is a genuine jockey—true blue, scientific and intrepid.

Richard Mansfield's Thoroughness.

When Richard Mansfield studies a new part, he does not stop at anything that will give him points as to the portrayal of a certain character. When studying the part of Baron Chevrial in "A Parisian Romance," who dies suddenly from heart failure, he visited a well known physician to get points as to the symptoms [illegible] [illegible] He also went through a number of hospitals where patients were lying ill with heart failure, and even watched some of them die. Mr. Mansfield never stops at [illegible] [illegible] perfect a part.

[illegible] Wanted.

[illegible]

GENERAL SPORTING NOTES.

The Canadian Jockey club will control racing in Canada this year.

There is some talk of matching Joe Walcott and Young Griffo for a six round "go" in the near future.

Uncle George Cadler, the veteran trainer, has engaged 20 stalls at the Louisville track and will train a public stable this season.

C. C. Jerome of Chicago will race a fast youngster this year by Westbrook, 2:23, son of Patchen Wilkes, that is said to be a counterpart of Joe Patchen.

The Merion Cricket club of Philadelphia has now 1,100 members. The Germantown C. C. has over 1,500. Cricket is certainly prospering in the Quaker City.

Hamilton, Ont., will have a horse show April 11. Sixteen classes have been arranged, to include roadsters, thoroughbreds, saddle horses, hunters, hacks, etc.

Samuel D. Page, one of the oldest and most prominent horsemen in Toronto, died recently at his residence in that city, after a short illness, in the sixtieth year of his age.

An open air horse show will probably be given this summer at Cleveland by the Gentlemen's Driving club of that city in connection with one of their matinee meetings.

The largest crowd that ever paid for admission to a cricket match in England was 63,763. This was at the Oval, in London, in 1892, at the game between Surrey and Notts.

The pair of brown cobs, Harry H and Little Range, sold by Straus & Hexter of the American Horse Exchange, recently, for $2,500, were intended for competition at the Boston horse show next month.

"Texas" Tom Walsh, the St. Louis poolroom keeper, charged with violating the antipool law, was recently found guilty by a jury and sentenced to a fine of $1,000 and six months' imprisonment at hard labor.

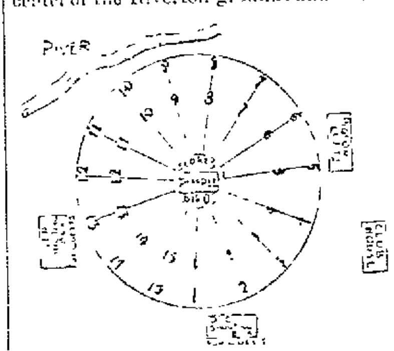
Harry Von der Horst of Baltimore said bitter things about the league schedule after it was adopted. One particular point that the magnate objected to was a nerve destroying jump from St. Louis to Boston, over 1,200 miles.

THEY HAD A "RALLI SHOOT."

The Riverton Gun Club Bird Shooters Introduced a Novelty.

At their recent pigeon shooting contest at the club grounds on the banks of the Delaware river the members of the Riverton Gun club put into use an odd system, called a "ralli shoot."

All the birds were liberated from the center of the Riverton grounds and at this



PLAN OF RALLI SHOOT.

point the referee, scorer and pigeons were stationed. The entire property was divided by flags. To each shooter a certain amount of territory was allotted, and in order to count it was necessary that he kill his bird so that it would drop in his territory. If it dropped in his neighbor's territory, said neighbor counted it for his own.

After every 20 birds were liberated, each shooter moved one flag to the right, giving him a chance at every shooting box staked out. The man who gathered the most birds was declared the winner of the tournament.

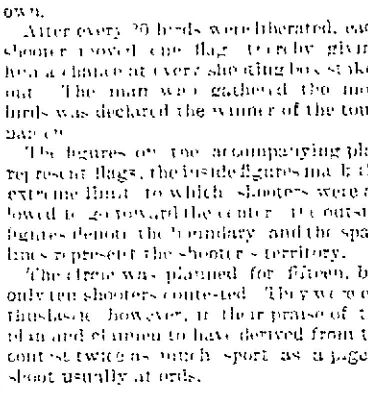
The figures on the accompanying plan represent flags, the inside figures mark the extreme limit to which shooters were allowed to go toward the center, the outside figures denote the boundary, and the space lines represent the shooters' territory.

The event was planned for fifteen, but only ten shooters contested. They were enthusiastic, however, in their praise of the plan and claimed to have derived from the contest twice as much sport as a pigeon shoot usually affords.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 365—By H. H. Brennan.

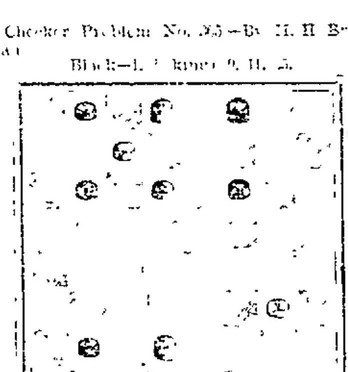
Black—1, 7, kings 9, 11, 25.



White—[illegible] (kings).

White to play and win.

Chess Problem No. [illegible]



White to play and [illegible]

Checker problem No. 364.

[illegible]

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1st DAY.
9th DAY.
18th DAY.
27th DAY.

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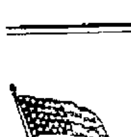
Sold by L. Denison & Reiser and H. Hoberman & Co.



A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND. We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD. We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d Street, New York.

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N. Y., L. E. AND W.

[In effect Feb. 9, 1896.]

CITY DEPOT.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	5:35 am	No. 12	4:30 am
No. 5	10:00 am	No. 16*	1:10 pm
No. 8	10:50 pm	No. 8	10:10 pm
No. 37 (local)	5:00 am	No. 35 (local)	3:00 pm

Nos. 37 and 35 run between Galion and Dayton only.

No. 16 runs to Salamanca only.

[In effect Feb. 9, 1896.]

C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST.		ARRIVE.	
No. 1	9:00 am	No. 12	1:15 am
No. 5	10:15 am	No. 2	5:10 pm
No. 3	11:25 pm	No. 8	10:20 pm
No. 33	12:55 pm	No. 32	12:[illegible]

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12:00 m. Sunday, Oct. 2, 1895.]

BIG FOUR.

EAST.		WEST.	
No. 36	9:10 am	No. 11	5:15 am
No. 2	5:25 pm	No. 3	11:20 am
No. 18	10:57 pm	No. 35	4:[illegible] pm
No. 54 local	3:55 pm	No. 55 local	11:[illegible] am

No. 11, daily, stops at LaRue.

No. 3, daily except Sunday, makes local stops.

No. 35, daily, makes local stops.

No. 36, daily, stops at Caledonia.

No. 2, daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.

No. 18, daily, does not make local stops.

Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. 15.]

C., H. V. and T.

(BUCKEYE ROUTE.)

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 31	6:50 am	No. 36	[illegible]
No. 33	10:59 am	No. 34	[illegible]
No. 35	4:50 pm	No. 32	[illegible]
No. 37	10:27 pm	No. 30	[illegible]

Trains 31 and 34 daily except Sunday.

CAMPAIGN SYMPTOMS

INDICATIONS OF AN EXCITING PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

Claims of the Populists, the Democrats and the Republicans—The Languid Campaign of 1892—A Comprehensive View of the Situation.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The political campaign of 1896 has opened in deadly earnest, and the premonitory symptoms indicate that it will be a [illegible]. It has been the rule in our politics that a languid presidential campaign has always been followed by a [illegible] one, and 1892 was certainly languid enough, when in one-half of the country people refused even to attend the rallies, and about a fifth of the voters staid at home. The Democratic committee, according to that party's [illegible] augurs well from these facts, and I must own that the figures it gives me have a little show of reason.

As to the Populists, they always talk in superlatives anyhow, and it's just as easy for them to claim the whole menagerie as the ring master's dog. They have already nominated three or four men for congress and the Republicans several more. Hon. Edward Dean Cooke of Chicago is entitled to such immortality as this column can give him as the first member of the Fifty-fourth congress to obtain a renomination, and he got it by acclamation too. He is a delightfully fluent talker, a pleasant, energetic gentleman and a most enthusiastic gold man and sanguine Republican, and to him I propounded this question: "The Democratic experts calculate that they will recover 60 seats in the house by mere force of the current in a presidential year and because the great popular rush of 1894 will naturally be followed by a reaction. Does your local knowledge bear out that statement?"

"The truth is just the contrary. The original current has not yet spent its force, and in the cities the masses are just finding out how badly they have been hurt by a Democratic administration. My district was 7,000 Democratic in 1892, but I shall be elected by a grand sweep."

The Republican experts sorrowfully concede the loss of three districts in Indiana, while the Democrats confidently claim five.

Some of the anomalies of the last election are so very curious and so instructive as regards the coming one that I have questioned the representatives especially on the subject. Hon. Josiah Patterson represents Memphis, and in his district there are 30,000 males over 21. Yet his vote was but 6,654 and the total for the district but 10,063. Nobody charges fraud or bulldozing, and there was no contest made. "How did it happen?" I asked him.

"The Republicans played a sharp trick on us. They quietly agreed not to make a canvass and to keep still, so as not to bring out the Democratic votes," was the reply.

CONGRESSMAN HENRY D. COOKE.

Mr. McDearmon of the Ninth got a little over one-fourth of the possible vote. Mr. Cox of the Seventh and Mr. Washington of the Sixth got the same and the other Democrats a little more, while the three Republicans averaged 17,000 each. So anybody can see where the Democratic hope for this year comes in as to carrying Tennessee. All these representatives tell the same story: "They staid at home in sheer disgust at low priced cotton, hard times, no money and Cleveland selling bonds to bolster up the gold ring. But they'll all turn out this year—80,000 more." Mississippi has decided to go it alone. "The national platform cuts no figure," says Representative Williams, "as the state is solid Democratic anyhow, nearly solid for silver and likely to be quite so."

Of all the Democratic states Texas is the worst torn up, and everybody admits it. "If the election were held today," says Represenative Abbott, "the Populists would elect at least six, and they may do it anyhow."

"It would be sheer madness," says Representative Bailey, "for us to indorse Cleveland or a gold platform, as we would not save more than three districts at the outside and should likely lose them."

Representative Maddox of Georgia presents this diagnosis: "In 1892 there were 21,000 votes cast in my district, but at the last election cotton was 5 cents a pound and everything else worse. The Democrats were utterly disheartened and would not turn out."

I couldn't think of reporting verbatim in a family paper the remarks of the South Carolina members. They agree that, except a few fellows in the cities, the state is solid for silver, and their remarks about Cleveland would scorch the paper.

To sum up, it is an interesting fact that the Democrats claim so little and the Republicans concede so much, so the average of opinion may be said to be that, deducting their losses to the Populists in the south, there will be about 40 [illegible] in the next house.

J. H. BEADLE.

"BOCK" BEER.

How the Beverage Is Brewed and Prepared For the Trade.

"Bock" beer is the keynote of history of beer brewing as it is understood by the people of this day. It is generally supposed that beer is of distinctively German origin, whereas it is a fact that beer was brewed by the men of many nationalities in many parts of the world centuries before the Christian era. The Egyptians, the Greeks, the Romans, made beer from corn and barley in those ancient times. The lager beer of the Germans was a Bavarian product and "bock" beer originated in Bavaria.

We have heard a number of stories as to the origin of the term "bock" beer, and while they all vary as to detail, they are as a rule correct. When beer was first brewed in Bavaria and for a long time afterward in that and all other parts of the world, ice formed no part in the manufacture, though it was very necessary that it should be fermented and stored in a cold temperature. As ice was not relied upon to make this cold air and as artificial refrigeration was not dreamed of, brewing was done only in cold weather, and the beer was stored in chill vaults underground. Here it was left to age until some time in spring, say the latter part of April or the beginning of May, when the vaults were thrown open and the thirsty public was regaled with a pure, wholesome draft of the foamy beverage. And as the first issue from these vaults was stronger and liable to go to the head, the people were said to be "bocked;" hence the name. Another version of the story is that when the vaults were thrown open, a buck jumped out and that gave rise to the name and also to the widely advertised "William" goat who adorns the "bock" beer signs of the present day.

But "bock" beer season is a time of sentiment to the Germans, and other people have imbibed the sentiment with the dark and heavy drink. They want "bock" beer at the proper time and they will drink it then and enjoy it.—Wine and Spirit Journal.

JOSEPHINE'S EXTRAVAGANCE.

Even the Emperor Napoleon Was Bothered by Dressmakers' Bills.

Throughout the late summer and autumn of 1807 the imperial court was more stately than ever before. The old nobility became assiduous in their attendance, and, as one of the empress' ladies in waiting is said to have remarked, the court "received good company." On his return Napoleon had found Josephine's extravagance to be as unbounded as ever, but he could not well complain, because, although for the most part frugal himself, he had this time encouraged lavishness in his family. Still, it was not agreeable to have dressmakers' bills flung into his carriage when driving in state with his consort, and on one occasion he sent an unprincipled but clever milliner to the prison of Bicetre for having disobeyed his orders in furnishing her wares to the empress at exorbitant prices. The person was so indispensable to the court ladies, however, that they crowded her cell, and she was soon released.

At St. Cloud, Malmaison, the Tuileries and Fontainebleau the social vices of courts began to appear, but they were sternly repressed, especially high play. By way of contrast, the city of Paris was at that very moment debauched by a profusion of gambling hells and houses of prostitution licensed at an enormous figure by Fouche and producing great revenues for the secret police. The gorgeous state uniforms of the marshals, the rich and elegant costumes of the ladies, the bespangled and begilt coats of the household, dancing, theatricals, concerts and excursions—all these elements should have combined to create brilliancy and gayety in the imperial circle, but they did not.—"Life of Napoleon," by Professor Sloane, in Century.

Difficulties of Carnation Culture.

Luck is not a reliable factor in the difficult problem of carnation culture. It demands exhaustive knowledge of the habits, requirements and diseases of the plant, unceasing watchfulness and unremitting labor the year through. Even when all is done that seems possible to merit success, the grower is liable to the exasperation of finding that particular varieties, upon which he may have based his most sanguine expectations, obstinately refuse to flourish under his care. Almost every carnation culturist knows varieties that he "simply cannot raise" and neither he, nor anybody else, can tell the reason why. Of course, there must be something lacking, in soil, water, air or treatment, which they require, but it seems as if they were capable of taking offense at him, or his surroundings, and preferring death, or at least unproductive life, to endurance of the association.—Scribner's.

Willing to Oblige.

Ex-Senator Sawyer was quoted in Washington as saying: "When they ask me if I want to be a delegate, I tell them 'No. I don't care anything about it,' that I have been to a good many conventions; that I am pretty near 80 years old, and that if any of the boys want to go in my place I am perfectly willing to have 'em. At the same time, if they want to make me a delegate I'll accept. I've got nothing else to do, but I'm too old to have any ambition, and hereafter will do anything that is wanted of me, but no more."

This is a very sensible and moderate observation. But it applies to all sorts of jobs, including United States senator.—La Crosse (Wis.) Chronicle.

New Idea In Railway Tracks.

The annoyance of wheels slipping on tracks, especially in up grades, and the tremendous resistance experienced have led to a new invention. The rail is provided with an edge or rim covered with cogs or teeth, and the wheel has similar cogs which engage with them. These cogs are set on diagonally, inclining downward, and are less likely to accumulate dust and dirt.—New York Ledger.

THREE CENT FARES.

SEVERAL LARGE CITIES ARE CLAMORING FOR THEM.

Mayor Pingree of Detroit Started the Wave of Discontent—The Low Price Works Well In That City—The Probable Outcome.

[Special Correspondence.]

DETROIT, March 17.—Nothing ever advertised Detroit so thoroughly as the 3 cent fare war which Mayor Pingree has been waging successfully on the street railroads. The agitation of the cheap fare question here has aroused interest all over the United States, and the owners of the new road and the city officials have been in receipt of hundreds of letters from cities east and west asking news about the experiment. Word comes that the Three Cent Fare association of Chicago, which had become moribund after ten years of more or less active existence, had been revived for the purpose of agitating the question of cheaper fares in that city. Pittsburg has the fever and is making overtures to the Detroit people to build a railway there. Philadelphia is up in arms against the abolition of transfers and is discussing municipal ownership of railroads. The 3 cent pebble of Detroit has started an ever widening series of rings which threaten to touch every large city in the United States. Meantime the Detroit Railway company goes merrily on selling eight tickets for a quarter and handling most of the business which used to be carried by the other line.

The Detroit Citizens' railway is the competing company. It had for years a virtual monopoly of the street railroad business of Detroit. Year before last a question about the term of its franchise was raised, and Mayor Pingree began negotiations with the owners for a reduction in fare to be made in exchange for legislation confirming the franchise. The company declined the mayor's proposition, preferring to take the franchise question to the courts for decision. It got a verdict, under which it will continue to operate at a 5 cent fare, if it chooses, for 13 years more.

Balked in his effort to persuade the old company to reduce fares, Mayor Pingree turned his attention to a proposition for the construction of a new road. Some capitalists saw a possibility of profit in a road which, being constructed at far less cost than the old one, would not have such heavy fixed charges to pay. The municipal assembly took the matter up, and a franchise was granted for what is known all over the United States today as Detroit's 3 cent road. It is undoubtedly one of the fairest street railway franchises ever granted, and its terms protect the interest of both the capitalists and the city.

The date of the ordinance is Dec. 4, 1894. It granted the Detroit Railway company the right to build, maintain and operate an overhead trolley railway on certain streets, the rates of fare to be: Cash, 5 cents; tickets good from 8 p. m. to 5:45 a. m., six for 25 cents; tickets good from 5:45 a. m. to 8 p. m., eight for 25 cents; special tickets to members of the police and fire departments, 100 for 50 cents; no free transportation except to employees of the company; transfer free between all branches of the company's lines.

All this sounds very nice and is very nice for the people of Detroit, but there is another side to the picture. Most of the street railway companies in big cities are compelled to do a great deal of paving. In some cases only the pavement between the tracks must be maintained; in others the companies must maintain also the paving on each side of the tracks for a foot, or perhaps two feet. In Philadelphia the companies which obtained the privilege of changing to the electric system bound themselves to pave the streets from curb to curb (at an expense of $50,000 a mile, they claimed) and to maintain that paving.

In Detroit, on the other hand, the new railway company has no concern about the paving, except to replace what it disturbs in laying its tracks, and on unpaved streets where its tracks were laid the city supplied a concrete foundation. The Detroit company, therefore, can afford to charge a lower rate of fare, for its original expense in construction was lighter and its obligations to the city are not so heavy as those of other companies. Of course the streets must be kept in repair by the city, and the cost of this work, which in Philadelphia is borne by the railway companies, in Detroit falls on the taxpayers. So all the taxpayers who ride in the cars pay indirectly something in addition to the 3⅛ cents which the company charges. This is the reply made by the old company to the showing made by the new company.

It has been proved pretty conclusively that the old Detroit company cannot make money carrying passengers at 3 cents. It might have made a little at that rate if it had kept a monopoly of the business. But now that it must divide its business with a new company it cannot prosper. It must earn much more proportionally than the new company, because its road was constructed and its plant put in when electric traction was comparatively new and costly.

The editor of The Street Railway Journal recently sent a representative here to study the situation, and he came to the conclusion that one of two conditions would make 3 cent fares possible—the cheap construction of new lines in rapidly growing communities or the granting of a monopoly to some one street railway company. The Toronto roads are quoted as an example by the advocates of cheap fares, but in Toronto there is a monopoly. The city took possession of the railways in 1890, paid for them at an appraised value and leased them to a syndicate of United States and Canadian capitalists. Having a monopoly, this syndicate could restrict the construction of lines to profitable streets and make the people on other streets walk some distance to get a car. If all street railroads were constructed on this economic principle, car riding could be cheapened.

Finally the owners of other street railroad systems who have examined the Detroit plan say that the average cost of handling their traffic is 60 per cent of the gross receipts, and that cutting off 40 per cent of the 5 cent fare would bring the receipts down to the level of the running expenses of the road.

To all of their arguments the Detroit reformers reply by pointing to the overcapitalization of street railways in all the large cities and the prosperity of the new Detroit concern, for the reform railway is undoubtedly prosperous. It is carrying nearly 50,000 passengers a day over 50 miles of track, and a good percentage of these is being carried for more than 3⅛ cents, which is the lowest rate of regular fare.

The franchise of the new company runs for only 30 years. At the end of that time the city will have the right to purchase the property at an appraised value.

JAMES R. SANDERSON.

PASSING OF THE BIG SLEEVE.

But the Light Summer Gowns Will Not Suffer Much.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 16.—Yes, it is true, too true! The big sleeve is in extremis. In some cases it is like a lump of butter in a hot frying pan—growing smaller by degrees and beautifully less. Not many have been quite radical enough to appear in tight sleeves yet. They have caps, puffs, epaulets, frills and what not to hide the shrunken sleeve from the public eye. Tailor gowns have been shown with an almost entirely smooth upper part, but, as I said, it will take a little time to accustom the eye to the change. The light gowns for summer will probably not suffer much diminution, as the most of them are in bishop shape, and besides one wants her summer gowns to be loose and roomy. But we must say goodby to the seven yard leg o' mutton and the six yard balloon puff. Sic transit gloria mundi.

THE PASSING OF THE BIG SLEEVE.

There was a handsome costume imported this week. The gown was cut in paquin folds all around the back part. The front breadth was very narrow, and on each side of it were two wide panels of rich black and green brocaded wool. The rest of the gown was of light moss green satin face cloth. The two front panels extended up to the neck, forming a vest. The basque bodice was cut into sharp points, with three covered buttons down each side. There was a draped collar of taffeta a couple of shades lighter than the cloth. The sleeves fitted almost snugly at the shoulders, but there was a plaited frill of the brocade to hide the fact. Another pair of sleeves to a neat little basque were in gigot shape, but they were strapped across the outside in such a way as to reduce their apparent size one-half. The skirt to this was fluted very full. The vest was richly embroidered in green floss picked out with gold. The material was stone colored reps. The vest and collar were of ivory cloth, the collar bordered with green and gold cord. The buttons were bone of the same shade as the cloth.

Among the most graceful of the new blouse waists I singled out one for description. It was of cream white serge like the skirt, and the sleeves were loose and quite large, being a cross between bishop and gigot. There were two self straps stitched with green saddler's silk and each having three flat gilt buttons set closely together in form of a trefoil. The belt was finished and fashioned in the same manner, as was also the collar. The front of the blouse was arranged in broken folds, and there were four straps on each side, each having the three buttons on the point. There was a full vest of rich chenev silk in a delicate wild rose pattern, with its soft shaded green foliage. Nothing could be prettier for a young girl.

It now seems that the wiry foulards, serges and mohairs will be the favorite stuffs for out and in door dresses where a gown is expected to receive real hard usage. The English mohairs in colors and in black or other solid foundations, with figuring, are the newest. Those with mottled effects are singularly pleasing.

YOUNG LADY'S BODICE

OLIVE HARPER.

X RAYS WORK CURES.

DR. MOUNT BLEYER DISCOVERS WONDERFUL PHYSICAL EFFECTS.

Plants Are Developed to Twice Their Natural Size—They Promise to Produce Remarkable Cures In Tubercular Diseases. An Instance of Rheumatism.

While the whole electrical world is studying the effects and behavior of X rays and the medical profession is testing their value for the purposes of diagnoses, it has remained for Dr. J. Mount Bleyer of New York to direct attention to the possibilities of these and other light rays in the field of therapeutics. Dr. Bleyer, who is an F. R. A. M. S., a member of the French Electro-Therapeutical society of Paris and a professor in the National School of Electro-Therapeutics, has an article in the last number of the New York Medical Journal, entitled "Crookes' X and Other Light Rays—A Problem Yet to Be Solved In Therapeutics, Etc."

"It is fair to presume," he says, "that the rays have a subtler power than this one of penetration. Ordinary light is one of the main factors in the development and growth of animal life. We have studied the effects in this direction, and know that sunlight is essential for the growth and development of both animal and vegetable tissue. What effect may these different light rays have on pathological conditions? I have undertaken a few investigations in order to ascertain the effects of these rays upon animal life and upon the tissues. The only leg we have to stand upon at present is the singular phenomenon of the penetrative force of these rays. Is not the hypothesis fair to set up that these rays, in forcing their way through tissues, exercise some action upon the tissues in their transit through them? The work is notably slow and tedious, besides involving much cost and time. I can hold forth little beyond saying that up to the present moment close observation of the action of these rays upon animal and vegetable life is being carried on."

After referring to such evidence as has been accumulated on the subject, Dr. Bleyer concludes: "Why, then, may we not expect that rays of light propagated from many sources will give us valuable effects in disease and growth? I bring these arguments and the problematic question before the notice of the profession in order to stimulate others besides myself to enlarge this field of investigation, as there is no telling what hidden forces await our unraveling of their laws and their probable therapeutic application, etc."

Dr. Bleyer was found at his residence, and asked by a reporter to state more fully the nature of his observations and discoveries.

"I am not yet prepared," he said, "to go into details, because these must first be communicated to my profession, but I can tell you some things in a general way. First, do not make the mistake of supposing that I am confining myself to experiments with the X rays. I am studying the effects of different rays of light both singly and in combination with each other, and have secured some remarkable results. The remarkable effects of the rays of the ordinary arc light in forcing the growth and fruition of plants have been observed both by myself and the authorities of the botanical gardens at Washington. Under their influence many plants can be nearly doubled in size and brought to fruitage in a very much shorter time than by the ordinary course of nature. I recently ripened a green banana in 14 hours by exposing it to arc light rays. Think of the commercial possibilities of producing fruits and vegetables in advance of their season by the use of electric light!

"Now, as to therapeutical results, I have made experiments which satisfy me that the bacilli of diphtheria and tuberculosis can be speedily and effectually destroyed by concentrated rays of sunlight brought to bear on them. I recently destroyed some specimens of both in from four to ten minutes. My method would be to concentrate the sun's rays by lenses and pass them through the chest or throat of the patient, according to the nature of his affection, after interposing a plate of blue glass to interrupt the heat rays.

"This brings us back to the theory advanced 20 years ago by the late General Pleasanton of the United States army. His theory caused a good deal of fun to be poked at him, but he was nearer truth than his critics suspected. About ten days ago a man came to me suffering from a rheumatic knee joint. By the use of concentrated sun rays passed through a plate of blue glass I cured him entirely in four days.

"From this time I shall devote myself to the treatment of phthisis by this method. I do not mean that anything can be done for a patient in the last stages of consumption, but I have great hope of relieving patients in the early stages. Apart from the great boon to humanity of such a result, there are the monetary considerations involved in saving the large number of valuable cattle annually slaughtered because affected with tuberculosis.

"As to the X rays, I have noticed some curious physical effects on myself. Exposure of my hand to them produced well defined sensations, which eventually became painful. Placing my head in the rays caused a violent headache, which lasted for three hours. These are evidences, you see, of marked physical effects."—New York Recorder.

Select Your Death.

A St. Louis druggist has a show window containing nothing but poisons. There are paris green, arsenic, morphine, laudanum, face powder, boxes of cigarettes, decks of cards and a bottle or two of whisky.

They Are Not Bashful.

Because this is leap year is no sign the candidates will wait till they are asked.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache,
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St Vitus' Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health,
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Every person purchasing six large bottles from our advertised agent at $1.25 each is entitled to one bottle free. If not kept by druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Six Bottles for $6.00

Sold only by W. B. FOYE,

DRUGGIST, Marion, O.

A School Boy's Essay On Shirts:

SHIRTS is in some respex like annimals. They have a boddy, and a neck and tales. Some shirts has short tales and some long tales. All "Eclipse" shirts has long tales. A good many shirts is just stuck together and when you put them on they rip all over. Pa used to get that kind and swear like everything, but since he got to buying the Eclipse Shirts I haint hearn him use a cuss word. I saw some pooty shirts in Sam Oppenheimer's window today. They were marked 50c, and I looked in some other windows and saw shirts just like them only not maid so good and marked 75c. My ma always buys my shirts at Sam Oppenheimer's, because they are so cheap and wear so good. My advise to anybody that needs shirts is to go to Oppenheimer's for them.

BILLY JONES.

D. YAKE.

A SPECIAL DRIVE IN LINENS

50	Turkey red Damask Table Cloths, worth 50c yd	Only 29c
50	Turkey red Damask Table Cloths, worth 60c yd...	Only 39c
500	Yds, good Toweling, 18 inches wide, worth 6c yd	Only 4c
500	Yds. All-linen Toweling, worth 8c yd ...	Only 5c
100	Readymade unbleached Sheets, 2¼ yds. wide, 2½ yds. long, worth 60c each	Only 42c

WHY NOT BUY OUR GOOD CARPETS?

You're not buying for six weeks or three months—but for years. Quality in carpets commands a standard price. Shoddy you can get for any price, where they keep it. We don't. Our carpet reputation is the result of years of hard fighting for quality.

Remnants

Lowell All-wool, good patterns, 1 to 20 yards, worth 60c yd. Only 35c

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

D. YAKE

COAL

L. B. GURLEY
Sole Agent for
Sunday Creek Coal
Office North of Jail.
TELEPHONE NO. 95

A Woman's Reason

Is always a good reason, even if it is not always fully explained. Give her the money to buy the groceries. She will always go where she can buy the best for the least money. Some men carry the money in their pockets and give the wife the pass-book, then kick because their grocery bills are so high. Give your wife the POCKETBOOK. She will buy her groceries for CASH and save 10 to 20 per cent on all her purchases.

CARLISLE'S IS HER FIRST THOUGHT.

10 lbs. Hand picked beans	25c	Best granulated sugar per lb	5½c
10 lbs. Pure buckwheat flour ...	25c	No 6 Enameline stove polish, box	6c
3 2-lb. Pkgs. Lakeside rolled oats	25c	Sunset lemon cling peaches....	16c.

I. B. CARLISLE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCER.

COAL! BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at Linsley & Lawrence's.

Telephone No. 6.

LOCAL MENTION.

Haley Bros. for lawn seed. 88tf

Best beef in town at Luellen Bros.

Special mackintosh sale at Seffner's

Fancy strawberries Saturday at C. Turner & Co.'s. 1

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Osborne, this morning, a boy.

Dressed chickens and turkeys, Saturday, at Luellen Bros.' tl

For clothes baskets, tubs and washboards, go to the Marion Bazar. 92-t,ft6&wkt3

What is Ohio's company? The Union Central. Smith & Carson, agents.

Beautiful plaid dress goods, from 12½ cts. to 75c a yard at Seffner Bros'. 101t2

Special prices on gent's, ladies', and children's hose at the Marion Bazar. 92-t.f,t6-&wkt3

What state has never had a company writing life insurance go to the wall? Ohio 83-etf

Fresh tomatoes and a full line of fresh vegetables at C. Turner & Co.'s, Saturday. 1

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No 6 33-tf

Special drives in an extra quality all wool serge, in black and colors at 25c, at Seffner Bros' 101t2

A nine-pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gneapher, on Wood street, this morning.

The Musical-Literary club will meet this evening at the home of Mrs Dombaugh, on east Church street.

What state compels an official examination of its life insurance companies each and every year? Ohio.

Our silk and wool plaids are the prettiest styles and lowest priced goods in in the city. SEFFNER BROS.

The ladies of St. Paul's church will hold their last exchange tomorrow at the residence of Mrs. T. H. B. Beale.

Ladies', children's and gent's hose—an immense stock which must go. 101t2&wk U. S. AUCTION SYNDICATE.

Notice—We will give special reduced prices on wool and silk dress goods until April 1st. SEFFNER BROS.

Aprons and sunbonnets will be offered for sale tomorrow at the exchange, held at Mrs T. H. B. Beale's

The Ladies of the Free Baptist church will hold their exchange tomorrow in the basement of the church. Begins at 10 o'clock

The best of security, the best of management, the lowest death rate and highest interest rate—the Union Central has all of these. 83etf

The Rebekahs will serve coffee and sandwiches this and tomorrow evenings at their fair, and hold an exchange Saturday afternoon.

Tubs, washboards, step ladders, carpet tacks—just what you need now—at greatly reduced prices. 101t2&wk U. S. AUCTION SYNDICATE.

For the balance of March the Marion Bazar will give a special discount of 20 per cent. from the regular prices on all 101 piece dinner sets. Take advantage of it 92-t,ft6-&wkt3

Persons starting housekeeping this spring will do well to call on the Marion Bazar, as we have nearly everything in that line, and our prices defy competition. 92-tu,ft6&wkt3

What companies have to pay 2½% tax on every dollar of premiums collected in Ohio? Everyone but the Union Central. Who pays the tax? In the end the policyholder, of course.

Delaware Herald: John V. Scott, of Marion county, O., and his newly-made bride, Mrs. Elizabeth Burroughs, of 110 Railroad street, this city, was treated to a lively belling last night. The boys turned out in large numbers and made lots of a very peculiar variety of music. The winsome bride was a widow only a little over six months

THE REDS AND BLUES

TWO COMPANIES FORMED IN THE Y. M. C. A. ASSOCIATION

To Hustle Until April 20 for New Members—A Fine Banquet To Be Given the Winners—The Losers To Receive Bread and Water.

A large crowd of young men gathered at the Y. M. C. A. building Thursday evening for lunch and to plan to show the men who have done so much in their behalf that they are willing to help. The general opinion was that there should be at least 200 more members in the association, and amid much fun and enthusiasm the following plan was adopted:

Two companies of thirty-three men each were selected, to be called "The Reds" and "The Blues." Jacob Miller was selected as leader of "The Reds" and Harry Barnhart of "The Blues."

A contest will begin at once to close on the night of April 20. At that time the company having secured the largest number of members will be given a splendid banquet. The losing company will be present and partake of bread and water at the same time. The last few days the result of contest will be secret so that in order to find out who the winners are every member must gather at the banquet hall. The "feed" will be given in the gymnasium and the public will be admitted to the gallery to see the fun.

There was an immense amount of enthusiasm over the plan and fun was the order of the evening. Every man present was determined to be on the winning side and the people of Marion may look for a contest which will stir the whole town.

The fight is on already and there will be no relaxation until 10 o'clock on April 20.

Monday evening the public is invited to attend "Red and Blue" night at the association building. The two companies will be hosts and a good time may be expected.

The companies are as follows.

Reds—J. W. Miller, leader, S. Lyons, H. True, R. O. Becker, J. Waddell, Fred Thibaut, H. M. Stowe, Dell Nelson, Geo W. King, Fred Guthery, Geo. Dutton, Eugene Sweney, Harry Nichols, Wm. Bland, Dr. Hamilton, T. J. Davies, Geo. Uhler, R. H. Thompson, E. C. Smith, E. Huber, T. H. B. Beale, Chas. P. Bowen, Jas Bishop, Jesse Bebout, Wm Fies, Chas. Phillips, John Wollinger, Geo. Andres, Jos. Stubbs, J. H. Snyder, J. J. Hane, J. C. Markert, J. W. Headley.

Blues—H. Barnhart, leader, W. J. Grills, L. B. McNeal, Ed Uhler, E. E. Smith, J. Smiley, Chas. Schaffner, Will Muntsinger, Otto Hittenrauch, Philip Ebert, Milt Ernest, Chas. McClain, Dr. Thomas, Chas Wilson, J. A. Wolford, S. F. Lust, A. H. Kling, T. M. Cunningham, L. Burgel, M. Waddell, J. G. Leffler, H. Wilson, Sid Bowen, Chas. Bland, John Evans, Chas. Criswell, Jas. Williams, Chas Lust, B. P. Sweney, D. F. Edwards, S. E. Barlow, T. J. McMurray, J. G. Evans.

It might be added also that the names reported above are simply a committee empowered to inlist all of the help that they wish, the added members to partake of the banquet if on the winning side. Every man who joins the Y. M. C. A. through either the Reds or Blues will also be included in the banquet if his side wins, otherwise he will have the benefit of the bread and water. This will make every new member anxious for his side to win.

Our $2 Derby hat is equal to any hat sold by other dealers at $3.
w&f MARTIN & WILEY.

THE LECTURE POSTPONED

F. H. Harper Has His Stereopticon Views Taken by an Officer.

F. H. Harper, who was to have lectured here on Ben Hur Thursday night had his stereopticon views taken possession of this forenoon by Marshal Blain. The officer received a postal card from Ft. Wayne, Ind., describing Harper and giving a description of the views, and telling him if they were found in his possession that he was to take them.

Marshal Blain had but little trouble in finding Harper and soon had the views in his possession. The views are the property of Rev. J. L. Leeper, of Ft. Wayne.

What company will do more to accommodate its policy holders in the payment of their premiums than any other company? The Union Central, as thousands of policy holders will testify. SMITH & CARSON,
83 e-tf General Agents.

Fancy smoked meats, bologna and home-made sausage at Luellen Bros.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

A Window Of Special Values In Spring Dress Goods, With The New Trimmings.

... $1.99 for 7 Yds.

10 Pieces All-wool Novelties, in the new Golf Checks, in Tan and Gold, Blue and Gold, Olive and Gold. The stylish fabric of the season, 7 yards for - - $1.99

20 Pieces Of Shepherd Checks and small broken Plaids, very choice, worth nearly double the money. They go into the window at 7 yards for - - $1.99

10 Pieces Dark, all-wool Mixtures and navy and brown figured Mohairs. Into this window they go at 7 yards for - - - - $1.99

Warner & Edwards.

The PRENDERGAST LUMBER & COAL CO.
PHONE 8
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND COAL
OUR SPECIALTY EVERYTHING.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

GO AHEAD SALE!

FOR EASTER BUSINESS.

Our ambition is to go ahead, be ahead and keep ahead. We have strained every nerve and have succeeded. Our store is recognized as the place to see the up-to-date styles and to secure the down-to-bottom prices. We are farther ahead this spring than ever, and the enthusiastic crowds of customers in our store will furnish proof of this statement.

Our entire spring stock of Silks and Dress Goods were unloaded yesterday. Let us tell you of them while we are marking and arranging them, and then on Friday you may see them on the counters.

Silks.

A Great Triumph in the Art of Weaving Colors. They can't be described—they are simply exquisite, outdoing the silks of any previous years. Warp Printed Taffetas are the most desirable and are seen in

THE NEW PERSIAN, DRESDEN, SEVRAS, FLORAL AND POMPADOR DESIGNS.

100 New Silk Waist Patterns from 25c to $2.00 per yd.

Black Brocaded Silks and Satins in waist lengths, in skirt lengths, in dress lengths. The large floral designs and other new effects.

Our Warp Printed and Black Silk display will stir Marion from center to circumference, both for its surpassing beauty and for the immensity of the stock. Nothing like this great variety ever purchased by any concern in Marion before

Very heavy and handsome Persian Silks bought expressly for bodices. The new Cut Velvets for bodices. Persian Effects in Velveteens for bodices

Dress Goods.

This is the department for which we claim the great strength and success of our business. We invariably show the right things—the people know it. On the go ahead plan this season's goods far exceed the stock of a year ago. Nothing is left out—everything that is desirable is here. We are the only people in this part of the state that import their own dress goods. Our import order is now here—a wealth of beautiful materials for separate skirts.

Wide Diagonals, Figured Mohairs,
Sicillians, Clay Serges,
Plain Mohairs, Figured Prunelles,
Figured Byzantines,

at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 per yard

As a starter in the dress goods department we have made a special of two popular prices for dress patterns:

SPECIAL No. 1.

An All-wool Dress Pattern of 8 yds., in plain or novelty dress goods, selected from materials up to 40c per yd., and all new, desirable goods, at $3.47 for suit and all the linings free.

SPECIAL No. 2.

7 Yds. All-wool and Silk and Wool Dress Goods, selected from our new stock, and nothing worth less than 75c per yd., will be sold at $5.49 for pattern with lining complete and free.

This line includes the new black and white mixtures, changeable brocades, mohairs and other desirable dress goods.

These two specials will be offered for one week only, and will be the best values offered during the season. You are invited to see them at once.

Uhler, Phillips & Co.